

11 dugs in over
the British dig

Issue 150

THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Monday

Sticky wicket
Former England cricket captain Keith Fletcher recalls what was probably the worst ever MCC tour — the riot-torn visit to Pakistan in 1969.

Debs' delight
Modern Times trips the light fantastic on the debutantes' ball circuit.

Sporting life
• John Hennessy on the final round of the golf Open
• John Woodcock on the first Test
• John Blunsden on the British Grand Prix

Inflation remains at 3.7 pc

Prices rose by just 0.2 per cent last month as a result of higher costs for food, cars and beer, leaving the annual inflation rate unchanged at a 15-year low of 3.7 per cent. However, inflation is set to rise to between 5 and 6 per cent according to official forecasts. Page 11

Police hold 50 in dawn raids

Three hundred police from nine counties and four regional forces raided addresses across Britain and arrested 50 people in a dawn operation brought about by a "supergrass" who gave information about robberies, arson, violence and burglaries. Page 2

Bases to go

The United States has agreed to begin closing its bases in Greece in 1989. A new Greek-US agreement will come into force next year. Page 5

Schools' 'purge'

A programme for action in education, which involves paying good teachers more and getting rid of bad head teachers, has been announced by Sir Keith Joseph. Page 3

Strauss furore

Herzog Josef Strauss, leader of the Bavarian-based Christian Social Union, faces rising anger at his party congress over trade credits to East Germany. Page 4

EEC debt fear

The EEC seems certain to go at least £15m into the red by the end of the year because of rising common agricultural policy costs. Page 6

Family Money

Homebuyers are facing an acute mortgage cash shortage, but there appears to be plenty of money available for homeowners to pay for holidays or consumer goods through remortgages. Page 13

Irishmen jailed

Two Irishmen were given jail sentences by a New York court for attempting to supply weapons to the IRA. Four others are awaiting sentence on similar charges. Page 5

Faldo in touch

Nick Faldo of Britain is in fourth place after the second round of the Open golf championship, while Denis Durian of Yorkshire set an Open record with an outward half of 28. Page 17

England on top

England are 159 runs ahead of New Zealand after scoring 146 for no wickets in their second innings in the first Test match at the Oval. Page 18

150 mph laps

Silverstone yesterday became the fastest grand prix circuit in the world with three laps at more than 150 mph in practice, for today's British Grand Prix. Page 19

Leader page 9
Letters: On engineering profession, from Mr J. G. Kapp; archaeological heritage, from Dr R. Cleere; episcopal role, from the Bishop of Oxford
Leading articles: MP's pay; Housing; Zimbabwe
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Centenary crisis for the Durham Miners' Gala; Sotheby's, no longer in need of rescue; black South Africa's ambivalent attitudes to the international sport boycott
Obituary, page 10
Mr Lewis Savin; Roosevelt Sykes

Tory MPs demand laws to end parole for killers

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Divisions among Conservative MPs and in the Cabinet over the issue of capital punishment appear likely to be mirrored in the debate on a far tougher sentencing policy for murderers which will follow the decisive rejection of the death penalty this week.

A group of Conservative MPs who were closely involved in the campaign to bring back capital punishment yesterday called for legislation to end the possibility of parole for those convicted of many categories of murder.

The same group is to press Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, for the introduction of mandatory sentences, a proposal which it believes would have the support of some ministers. This would, however, be strongly opposed by others, including Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, because of the removal of discretion from the judiciary.

Mr Brittan is likely to be urged to act in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, lost during the last Parliament through the calling of the general election, which is to be reintroduced in the autumn.

The group of MPs yesterday tabled a Commons motion for legislation to provide that the sentence for murder of a police or prison officer, for murder committed in the cause of terrorism, in the course of theft or by explosion or shooting, and for "other heinous categories of murder", should be one of the convicted person's whole life

with no question of parole at any time.

Some ministers would vehemently object to such legislation. They would argue that it would cause immense difficulties in running prisons if they were regarded as purely penal and not reforming institutions, and if it was impossible ever to release some prisoners, whatever the circumstances.

For similar reasons they would reject mandatory sentences, but the MPs who favour the proposal were heartened by Mr Brittan's apparent support for a minimum 20-year sentence for the murder of police officers.

In last Wednesday's Commons debate Mr Brittan said that since 1965 16 adults had been convicted of the murder of policemen. Most had been subject to the recommendation of a judge that they should serve a minimum sentence ranging from 15 and 30 years.

He then pledged: "I shall

have a warm welcome. The 120,000-strong Police Federation is overwhelmingly in favour of hanging and is now seeking a meeting with Mr Brittan to review the whole criminal justice system.

Mr Brittan said that while he favoured maximum contact between police and public, he was opposed to direct political control by local police committees.

Deputy Assistant Commissioner Robert Hunt said after Mr Brittan's visit: "We are much more conscious of making better use of the manpower resources we have got. This is part of Sir Kenneth Newman's overall campaign to give the public the sort of police service they want."

Mr Brittan: First official visit to a police station.

Lebanese soldiers beat up journalists

Beirut (Reuters) — Five British and United States journalists were blindfolded and beaten by the Lebanese Army yesterday after being arrested as they reported a major clash between soldiers and Muslim gunmen in central Beirut.

Three of the correspondents who were arrested and bundled into lorries with five Lebanese journalists, said they were punched or kicked as they were led blindfolded into the Beirut military security headquarters.

The men took no formal decision leaving that to the union's national council which meets next Thursday, but according to officials the mood of the meeting was against cooperating with Mr Murray's request.

The TUC general secretary had urged the NGA to accept the findings of the independent mediator, who ruled that the management's pay offer of £304.67 a week for the 24 machine managers should not be increased, and that negotiations on other items should be reopened.

Mr Bryn Griffiths, NGA president, said after the two-hour meeting yesterday: "The decision will rest with the national council, but we may have to ignore Mr Murray's letter. If we do that, we will be prepared to go to the finance and general purposes committee to explain our actions."

That was a reference to the likely course to be adopted by Mr Murray if Thursday's meeting rejects his advice. The committee, the TUC's "inner cabinet", comprises senior leaders of the union movement and sits directly into industrial disputes only when other methods have failed.

Should the NGA be called to appear before the committee on Monday week, it would be expected to accept whatever advice the committee hands down or risk being suspended from membership of the TUC or, in the final resort, expelled.

Mr Denis Gray, general secretary of the British Mountaineering Council, said in Manchester yesterday that the condition was caused by an inability to acclimatise properly

to the altitude; the lungs filled up with liquid.

Dr Peter Thexton, aged 29, from London, was climbing Broad Peak when he died from pulmonary edema, the "mountaineer's dread".

He was a hospital doctor in the Nottingham area and in Sheffield between expeditions, and was on the Everest expedition about three years ago.

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Of the £2.6m a season paid by the broadcasters, £2.3m will be distributed between the clubs at a rate of £25,000 each in August each year; the balance of £300,000 will be available to clubs able to show they lost revenue as a result of the five match experiment.

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live over the two years.

The matches to be screened —

10 this season, probably begin-

League agree to live TV soccer

By Kenneth Gosling

Twenty first division Football League matches are to be shown live on television over the next two seasons as part of a £5.2m deal signed in London yesterday between the league and the broadcasting authorities.

The agreement, announced at the Café Royal after eight months of hard bargaining, followed what Mr John Bromley, head of the Independent Television sports committee, called "probably the longest and toughest negotiation in the history of British sport".

The five matches will be shared equally between the BBC and Independent Television and be shown at 7.15 pm on Fridays on BBC and 2.30 pm on Sundays on Independent Television.

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Livingstone will head GLC delegation to Moscow

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, is to make his first visit to Moscow next year at the invitation of Mr Vladimir Promyslov, the mayor of Moscow, who last night cut short his trip to Britain.

Mr Promyslov and his wife, Irina, today fly to West Germany on a private visit and will miss the concert they were due to attend tonight at the Festival Hall. The rest of the Soviet delegation will complete their visit and return direct to Moscow from London.

Mr Livingstone will form part of a delegation including



Mr Livingstone: Access to Jews promised.

Fifty held after tip by 'supergrass'

By Stewart Tindall, Crime Reporter

Three hundred police from nine counties and four regional crime forces yesterday raided addresses across Britain and arrested 50 people in an operation set off by a "supergrass".

The raids started after information from the unnamed informer on alleged robberies, arson, violence and burglaries carried out by men posing as officials and going back 10 years. The information does not point to the activities of one single gang but different groups linked together over the years.

Yesterday's raids, coordinated to start at 5 am, were carried out in Lancashire,

Irish anger at sale of Guinness paintings

The £50,000 sale of paintings to help Mr Desmond Guinness, of the brewing family, to meet a divorce settlement caused anger in Ireland yesterday.

The paintings from his home at Leixlip Castle, near Dublin, fetched more than twice the expected amount in an auction at Christie's in London.

Mr Thomas Potterton, director of the National Gallery in Dublin, which failed in bids for two of the paintings, called for new government measures to control the export of works of art from Ireland.

He said the £47,000 given annually to his gallery would hardly have bought one of the 23 paintings. "We have not the facilities to buy back works of

Sizewell protest at sea dumps

Anti-nuclear protesters demonstrated at the Sizewell B public inquiry yesterday in London and called for a ban on the sea dumping of radioactive waste.

Dressed as marine figures, some with flippers, a dozen demonstrators from the Sizewell Non-Violent Action Group filed into the hearing at Church House, Westminster.

The inquiry, which has been sitting for 24 weeks, is considering the Central Electricity Generating Board's plan to build a pressurized water reactor nuclear power station on the Suffolk coast.

The protest was aimed to coincide with the cross-examination of Mr George Wedd, the Department of Environment civil servant responsible for national radioactive waste policy.

Mr Wedd told the hearing that there had been delays in identifying sites for new waste land dumps to handle low-and medium-level radioactive waste.

The government did not define waste by its level of radioactivity, but in terms of whether it could be disposed safely, he said.

Damages for libel

The Daily Telegraph yesterday agreed in the High Court to pay "substantial" damages and costs to each of 17 consultant psychiatrists who had sued separately over articles which criticized the standards of psychiatric care and treatment provided at Friern Hospital in north London. The sums were not disclosed.

All 17 were consultant psychiatrists at the hospital when

Mother to challenge ruling on the Pill

A mother of ten children will seek a declaration from the High Court on Monday that a Department of Health memorandum on prescribing contraceptives to girls under 16 is illegal.

Mrs Victoria Gillick, aged 36, from Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, is challenging a departmental memorandum allowing doctors to prescribe contraceptives or perform an abortion on girls under 16 without their parents' consent.

Fifteen up to 25 Soviet dissidents, including several Jews, will be in the luggage of Mr Promyslov when he flies out today. Protesters passed the files to Mr Hinds, who gave them to his wife.

The case of Dr Anatoly Shcharansky, the jailed Soviet protester, was raised briefly at talks between the mayor and Mr Livingstone yesterday but his name is not among the files.

Mr Livingstone said: "In our talks, we mentioned the importance of access to human rights, including those of trade unionists, and we emphasized our commitment to avoiding nuclear war."

• The Soviet Black Sea resort of Sochi has appealed to councillors in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, to restore the 25-year-old twinning link between the two towns which Cheltenham ended in protest at the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Minister on a neutral line

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, opened the 150km Bedford-St. Pancras commuter service yesterday, and firmly refused to identify himself as either pro- or anti-rail.

He would approve any proposal from British Rail that made financial business, and engineering sense, he said, but he warned railway management and unions not to take entrenched attitudes that could destroy the railways.

• Council workers have been taking pay rates for a ride". Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, told a conference of town clerks in Liverpool yesterday.

He said the municipal workforce was insulated from market forces, from pressures to increase efficiency and cut costs. He suggested letting contracts to the private sector.

The supergrass who provided key information is reported to be serving a three-year sentence and has been given extra security for his help.

Last year regional crime squads carried out a similar series of raids which resulted in 55 men being arrested and charged in West Yorkshire with theft and other offences. The men held yesterday were questioned by detectives from regional crime squads.

• Sailor may be becalmed

Mr Tom McClean, who is sailing from North America to Britain in his 7ft 9in yacht Giltspur, is thought to be becalmed.

Mr McClean, aged 40, was last seen 665 nautical miles off Falmouth, Cornwall last Sunday. He hopes to recapture the record for the smallest craft to complete the Atlantic crossing.

• Work resumed at Scots pit

Squads of miners and other workers yesterday resumed underground and surface maintenance at Polkemmet colliery, Whitburn, Lothian, after a settlement of a four-day strike.

They will work throughout the pit's three-week holiday shutdown to prepare for a resumption of production on the return of the 1,300 labour force.

• The Guineas were divorced last March, with a settlement under which Mr Guinness, aged 51, would pay £500,000 to his wife, Mariga.

818 jobs to go at glassworks

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

United Glass, Britain's biggest bottlemaker which has been affected particularly by a decline in whisky drinking, said yesterday it planned to close two of its five glassworks by the end of the year, with the loss of 818 jobs.

About 590 of the redundancies will be at the Castleford works in West Yorkshire, with a further 228 at Shetleside in Glasgow. Glass-making will then be concentrated at Alloa, Clackmannan, St. Helens, Merseyside, and Hartlepool, Essex.

The company, owned jointly by Owens-Illinois, of the United States, and Distillers, said: "This action reflects the situation of British and other European bottle-makers who have suffered severely from the effects of surplus capacity during the last few years. UG, while maintaining market share, is currently burdened with idle machines and furnaces."

The closures would enable more effective use of the remaining furnaces and "stimulate recovery of profit levels".

United Glass last year announced 500 redundancies in London and Glasgow.

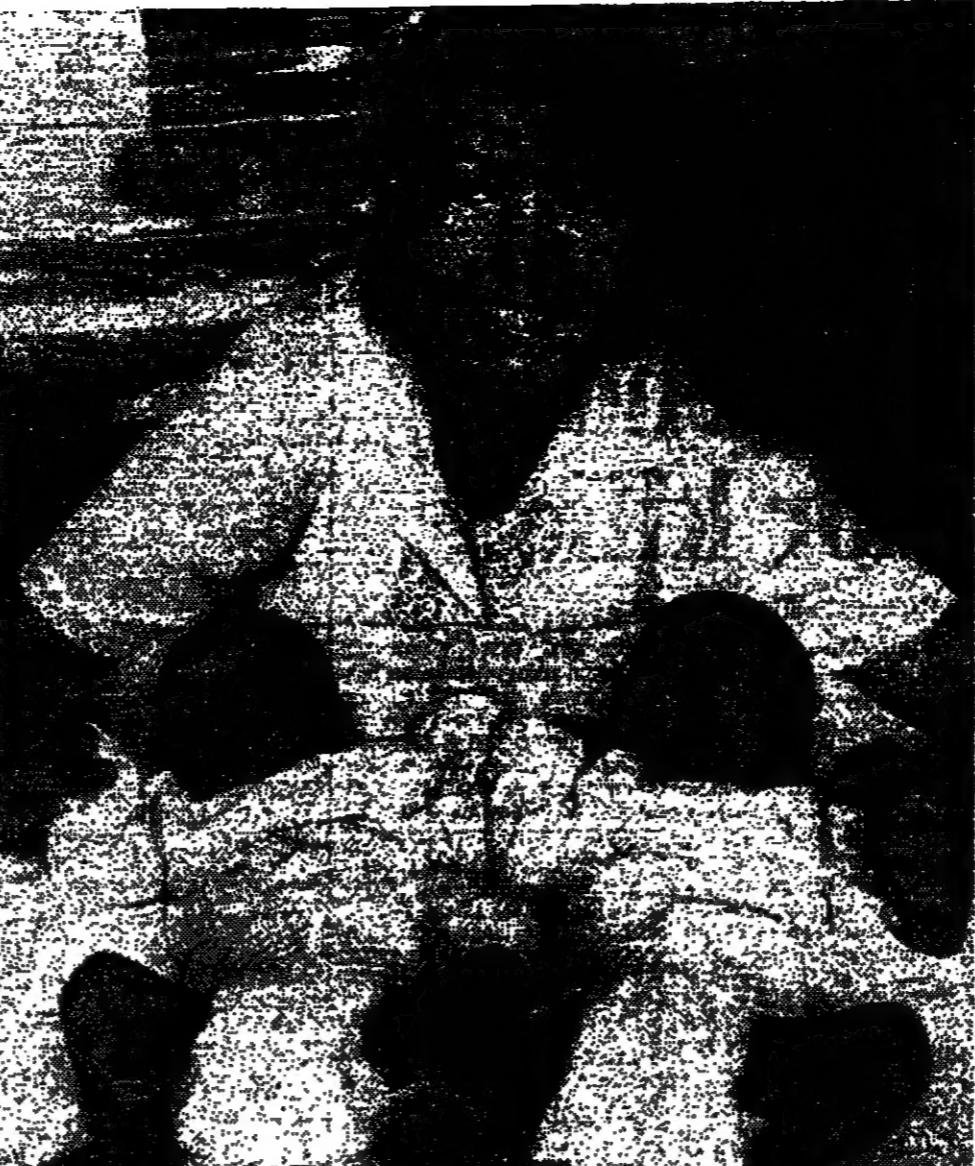
Steel will come under party fire

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, is likely to come under attack today at a meeting of the party's national council in Chester.

Seven members have signed a motion which will be debated in secret session deplored the fact that Mr Steel issued a message of support to an SDP candidate at the general election in a constituency where the SDP was opposed by a local Liberal.

In most seats, the SDP and the Liberals agreed on the allocation of constituencies in time for the election. However, in Hackney South and Shoreditch the seat was allocated to the SDP but local Liberals refused to accept the decision.

Mr Steel issued a message of support to the SDP candidate, Mr Ronald Brown, and Liberal critics claim that this was in contravention of party council guidelines that no national Liberal figure should become involved in constituencies where both the SDP and Liberals were standing.



Mrs Linda Whicher is a mother in 50 million. She has just given birth to her third successive set of twins, the odds against which are 50m to one. Joanne (left) and Ryan were born at Southampton General Hospital. Ryan, the first-born, weighed 7lbs 10oz and Joanne, 5lbs 11oz. Mrs Whicher's first set of twins, Nicola and Mark, were born eight years ago, and twins Andrew and Simon arrived three years later.

Mrs Whicher, aged 31, of Seafield Road, Millbrook, Southampton, said yesterday: "I am really amazed that I have given birth to twins for a third time. My husband Don and the children are all delighted - but we will not be having any more babies."

MPs' pay rise dispute

'New boys' angry after taking large salary cuts

By John Witherow

Occupation of large proportion of new intake of MPs: Barristers 15; solicitors 14; teachers/university lecturers 15; company directors 11; local government 5; journalists 13; management consultants 7; others 45.

One new MP was heard to remark that it was all very well for one of his Tory colleagues, who possessed two Rolls-Royces, but he now had no other source of income other than his MP's salary to feed a large family.

There are only a few who have had non-professional jobs: a bus driver, costumer, shop steward and unemployed steelworker.

Some, especially barristers and solicitors, will be able to continue their profession, although only on a part-time basis if they are to take an active role in the house and management consultancies.

There are only a few who have had non-professional jobs: a bus driver, costumer, shop steward and unemployed steelworker.

Although the proposed salary will top £15,000, that compares badly with the pay of lawyers, company directors and senior journalists. There are also extra expenses for MPs, which have to be fed a large family.

According to a survey of new MPs' jobs, based on research by Andrew Roth, author of *Business Background of Members of Parliament*, a fair number will have no income apart from

their salary. Those without

directorships, shares, or with jobs that cannot be confirmed

part-time, will have to rely on

small fees for occasional radio and television appearances, newspaper articles, or lectures.

There also appears to be a significant gap between Labour and Conservative MPs. A larger proportion of Labour members will find the salary more compatible with their former income and the majority of them will have to live off it.

But for Conservatives, who have developed a lifestyle to match their higher salaries, their new income often requires a tightening of belts.

British salaries compare poorly with those in Europe and the United States. Members of the House of Representatives in Washington earn about £46,000 a year and are entitled to large grants for office staff and assistants.

In West Germany, each member of the Bundestag receives about £22,500 a year.

Deep-frozen test-tube baby dies

The world's first deep-frozen test-tube baby has died in Australia after 24 weeks in its mother's womb, it was announced yesterday.

Dr Alan Trounson, Australian test-tube baby pioneer, said the pregnancy was progressing normally when last weekend the mother developed an infection and the baby aborted.

He emphasized that the baby was "perfectly normal in every respect". It was to have been born in Melbourne this autumn.

Dr Trounson and his colleagues at Monash University were fertilizing and freezing eggs so that women who failed to have a test-tube baby at the first attempt could try again without undergoing a second egg collection operation.

Dr Trounson told the 23rd Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in Birmingham that the embryo had been deep-frozen for four months before being re-implanted.

"At the weekend, through cervical incompetence, she developed an infection and the baby has been aborted."

"It is a sad event, but it is an illustration of how we need obstetrics and Gynaecology to work together. One goes with the other. If we initiate a pregnancy we must be able to make sure we look after it."

Police inquiry after jail clash

From Our Correspondent, Liverpool

A Merseyside Labour MP demanded yesterday that the policeman who was photographed apparently kicking a demonstrator outside Walton jail, Liverpool, on Thursday be dismissed from the force.

Merseyside police started an investigation into the incident, described by Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, MP for Knowsley, North, as a "police riot".

Mr Kilroy-Silk said yesterday: "There can be no excuse for a policeman who carries out a vicious and brutal attack like this. If the inquiry shows, as the pictures clearly do, that excessive force was used, then the officer or officers concerned must be drummed out of the force."

Det Chief Supt Thomas Butcher, of Greater Manchester Police, conducting the investigation, said the officer had not been suspended. A decision on suspension will be taken next week.

Intimidation must end, Ulster bishop says

From Richard Ford, Londonderry

As the five latest victims of Ulster's violence were buried yesterday, a Church of Ireland bishop called for an end to sectarian attacks aimed at driving people from their homes.

The ominous trend of stone and petrol-bomb attacks on Protestant and Roman Catholic homes has continued throughout the week, and the death of four Ulster Defence Regiment members in a Provisional IRA landmine blast in Tyrone on Wednesday has increased tension.

Roman Catholic families have been attacked, and there has been retaliation against Protestants which has destroyed homes, forced people to move, and increased communal fear.

Hours after old people's flats had been badly damaged by Roman Catholic youths in Londonderry, the Rt Rev Dr James McElroy, Church of Ireland Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, warned people against being drawn into sectarian attacks, threats and intimidation.

"They must be condemned without reserve. I utterly deplore the fact that people and their property in my diocese were attacked in such a cowardly way. Whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, they have the right to live in their homes and to live in peace."

He told mourners at the funeral in Dunquin, co Tyrone, of Private John Rosborough, aged 18, that people were frightened by the attacks, but everyone should try to heal community divisions.

The third pair of bronze bushes, 15cm in diameter, had 12 equally spaced holes around the flange. Those, Herr Kapitän suggests, would connect a pendulum to the gear; the pendulum would end in one of the lead swing weights, which would scoop water as it was turned.

The lead scoop would have been in a casting, and from the Mahdia material in the Bardo Museum, Herr Kapitän has identified a large lead sheet bent into a U shape, the width corresponding to that of the scoop.

To swing the scoop in a half-circle, the lever propelling the drive shaft would turn the shaft through 443 degrees, that could be accomplished by a lever which moved only 40 degrees on each side of the vertical, and the weight of the scoop would maintain a certain momentum which would only need to be assisted once the device was working.

The pump could, however, only raise water some 50-60cm, and would have been move of a mechanical bush; the draught of the Mahdia ship has been calculated at 2.5 metres, so that the pump could not have drained the bilges alone.

Source: *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* (vol 12, pages 145-153).

Sale room

National Portrait Gallery buys Hayman tea scene

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A group portrait of "Jona-Tyers and his family taking tea" by Francis Hayman was withdrawn from yesterday's sale at Christie's because it had been sold privately to the National Portrait Gallery the night before.

Tyers developed Vauxhall Gardens, on which he obtained a lease in 1728, into famous pleasure gardens then much patronized by society.

Hogarth and Hayman both helped him with this project and Hayman painted a famous series of pictures to ornament the alcoves at Vauxhall.

The tea party picture is one of Hayman's finest group portraits and Christie's has been suggesting a price of £30,000-£50,000 for it. It was one of a group of pictures sent for sale from the estate of the late Mrs Eliza Tritton of Godmersham Park.

Mrs Tritton loved scenes of daily life in the eighteenth century and the rest of her pictures made £439,776. Included among them was Arthur Deviss's "Portrait of the Rev H. Say and His Wife" of 1752 which made an auction record price for the artist at £102,600 (estimate £50,000-£70,000), and a "Portrait of Miss May" with a lapful of flowers, by John Michael Wright, which also set a new auction price record for his work.

There were four outstanding pictures by the Irish landscapist Thomas Roberts, with a top price of £64,800 (estimate £15,000-£25,000) for "Woodmen towing a boat on the lake at Carton, co K

Joseph proposes higher pay for good teachers and purge of bad heads

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A programme for action in education, which involves paying good teachers more money, getting rid of bad teachers, was announced yesterday by Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

Speaking to the local education authorities' annual conference in Canterbury, Sir Keith said he was outlining an "agenda for partnership" with local authorities.

"The education service is far from perfect," he said. "It is our common purpose to improve

a wide-ranging speech in which he announced his intention to pupil profiles, records of children's character achievement, Sir Keith said the local authority employers had to act resolutely in head teachers fell short of necessary standards.

"But I want to say in the breath that whenever it is necessary for a head to surrender his post, the extraordinary demanding nature of the job will be taken fully into account: the surrender should be dignified and honourable."

Sir Keith: Extra reward for talented teachers

'Stillborn' baby lives at weight of 1lb 13oz

Divorcing couples were warned by a judge yesterday not to drag their heels when it came to settling financial matters. If they did, they could end up in the same position as a 40-year-old former wife, who received £300 in respect of her half-share of the £30,000 matrimonial home.

Her situation was one which lawyers would find "extraordinary", Mrs Justice Booth said in the High Court.

"Long delays in the woman's case which had dragged on since 1974 and run up a legal bill of at least £10,000, had rendered it impossible for the court to do 'proper justice'."

The judge, who heard the case in private, gave her judgment in public as a warning to everyone on the danger of delay. "This is a cautionary tale to legal practitioners and litigants alike as to the consequences of delay in financial implications," she said.

Grandmother wins custody of child

A judge ruled yesterday that a baby born while his mother was kept alive on life support machine should be cared for by his grandmother and not by the man who claimed to be his father.

Michael Brooke, now aged 10 weeks, was born at Leeds General Infirmary after his mother, Miss Beverley Brooke, of Beckett Crescent, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, had collapsed.

Miss Brooke, who was aged 19, was kept alive until the baby could be delivered by caesarean

section. Surgeons then turned off the life support machine after consulting her family.

At Dewsbury County Court, Judge Walker gave custody of the child and his brother, Sebastian, aged two, to Miss Brooke's mother, Mrs Noeline Colley, aged 38. Michael's custody had been contested by Mr Frank Brennan, aged 28, who claimed to be his father.

After the two-hour case Mrs Colley, of Pilgrim Crescent, Dewsbury, said: "It is what Beverley would have wanted."

Dr Alce Forbes, the centre's director, said: "The patient has had enough of orthodox treatment because the side effects are terrible." Conventional treatment did not work, but "There

is the psychological side and the spiritual side, which is being ignored", he said.

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South bank revival: the first public pier to be built on the Thames in London for 30 years, which was formally opened yesterday by Mr Harvey Hinds, chairman of the Greater London Council. He arrived at the Festival Pier in front of the Royal

Festival Hall on board a launch and was met by Mr Tony Banks, chairman of the GLC arts and recreation committee and the cast of 'HMS Pinafore' which opens at the Queen Elizabeth Hall on July 26. The pier has been built by the GLC at a cost of

£210,000 as part of its plans to bring new life to the South Bank and the river. The landing place for the pier is adjacent to the site of the main 1951 Festival of Britain.

(Photograph: John Vooz)

Witness is accused by coroner

By Nicholas Timmins

The transcript of the inquest into the death of Mr Nicholas Ofusu is to be sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions after Dr Arthur Davies, the Coroner, has heard the evidence of one witness as "suspect, untruthful and malicious".

The 10-member jury at Southwark Coroners Court in London yesterday returned a unanimous verdict of misadventure on Mr Ofusu, aged 31, who was born in Ghana. He died from inhaling his own vomit while in police custody in May.

Dr Davies, in his summing up, told the jury that five independent witnesses had said that no improper force was used by the police in restraining Mr Ofusu. Only one, Mr Gary Young, aged 21, had criticized the police behaviour.

In a statement taken by the family's solicitors, Birberg and Company, who represented the Ofusu family through Mr Paul Boeteng, a partner in the firm and chairman of the Greater London Council's police committee, Mr Young was alleged to have been "shocked by the violence the police used".

In court Mr Young said the statement had not been read back to him and that he had not signed it.

Car discount war attacked as 'fool's paradise'

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

The discount price war between car manufacturers, which is threatening to reach a peak next month, was attacked yesterday as "a fool's paradise" which can be resolved only if the industry reduces production.

Mr Ronald Sewell, chairman of Sewells and Associates, the motor trade consultants, said: "Without exception, all dealers are seriously worried about the situation. The discounting techniques the manufacturers are using are forcing the traders into a position where it will be more profitable for them to sell used cars than new ones."

"Although those not in the industry may feel gratified to learn that British car makers are pushing up output, the situation

Seat belt fight won

From Our Correspondent, Lincoln

Mrs Claire Bell, whose four children were wearing seat belts in a crash in which they died, has been exempted from wearing seat belts on medical grounds.

Mrs Bell, aged 49, of Whitley Street, RAF Scampton, Lincolnshire, has not worn a belt since an accident eight years ago in

Whitehall course for high fliers

By Peter Heanney

Civil Service "high fliers" are to undergo special training to groom them for promotion into Whitehall's top three grades, the Government announced this week.

The Civil Service College is to run courses lasting three to four weeks for assistant secretaries "as a prelude to top management responsibilities". Officials will be blended with participants from the public and private sectors.

PARLIAMENT July 15 1983

GLC police plan dead and buried

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Greater London Council proposal to take over London's police was dead and buried - finished as a result of the election. Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, declared in the Commons. They could, with a lighter heart, he continued, move on to discuss more constructive and profitable issues about London policing.

He was replying to a debate in which Mrs Marian Roe (Brookhouse, C) a member of the GLC, had said in her maiden speech that the objective of the GLC was to promote a crisis in Metropolitans Police morale and in public confidence so that like the wolf in sheep's clothing, it could take over control of the force.

She moved a long resolution, which the House agreed to, noting with grave concern "the activities of those who, in their campaign to bring the police under political control, seek to undermine police authority in a manner directly contrary to the democratic principles of independent policing and are wilfully unresponsive to public disquiet over the rising crime rate".

The resolution urged the Government to give statutory encouragement to genuine efforts at community liaison which could promote public confidence in the police and facilitate the cooperation necessary for the improved detection and prevention of crime.

Mrs Roe said Sir Kenneth Newman, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, had said in his recent report: "The political campaign in some parts of London is instrumental in progress in policing".

Behind Sir Kenneth's comment, restrained by the necessarily neutral stand he must take (she said) is a real and justified fear about the future of an effective and indepen-

dent police force in our society. It is about a sustained campaign to undermine police authority.

The GLC's recent record hardly recommended it as a keeper of the public purse, but the proposal to establish political control over police operations and appointments was even more insidious. Claims about this being done in the name of democratic accountability sound plausible, but could be in reality nothing other than thinly disguised political control.

She did not pretend that all was right with the Metropolitan Police. She wanted better community

relations. Successes like the borough liaison committee in Lambeth should be extended to all boroughs and given statutory backing. Powers of search and arrest were in a chaotic state and needed clarifying and modernizing. But a crisis in policing was more likely to be created by political ambitions than by the facts of Sir Kenneth's report.

Far from even supporting the police in their work, the GLC was effectively obstructing progress for political ends in a manner which wilfully disregarded obvious public concern over rising crime rates.

The tradition of an independent and impartial police force (she said) may well be in serious danger. The British people are not accustomed to the idea of political policing. It damages the credibility of the police in the eyes of the public.

Mr Nigel Speaker (Newham, South, Lab) said the proper channel

of accountability was through elected members of the GLC. How far that should extend into operational decisions and promotions was another matter.

Mr Mellor said one of the clearest issues before Londoners at the election was the Conservative's determination that there should not be political control of the police by the GLC. The public in his constituency and elsewhere had been appalled at the prospect that Red Ken and his cronies should take over the police.

There had been concern about some of the disreputable campaigning against the police that had gone on in the far left fringes of the Labour Party. The sooner the Labour Party got back to its old standards and the police the better off they would be.

The Police Commissioner was right to draw attention to the few political extremists who sought to destroy public confidence in the police and make its work less effective.

If we are to defeat London's crime (he added) the police and decent citizens must make common cause against criminals. The Government will give the Metropolitan Police Commissioner every assistance in his difficult but vital task.

Mr Leighton said that unless society was able to find work, purpose and a decent future for the generation aged under 25, it would be creating a time bomb which would explode with devastating effect. If further disorder were to break out, the Government could not say it had not been warned.

Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP), the youngest MP, in a maiden speech said that one of the problems which had faced the Scottish Highlands was that time and again throughout history too many young people had had to move out because the opportunities which should be available for them were not.

Mr Dakson, for the Opposition, said that in universities, the carefree atmosphere had greatly diminished. Many young people were working themselves to death for three years at university or polytechnic because they feared that if they did not get a good degree, or a degree at all, they would end up on a rather superior scrap heap.

Mr Nigel Speaker (Newham, South, Lab) said the proper channel

for improvements in the school curriculum and later in the year would be asking local education authorities to report on progress towards this. M Robert Dunn, Under Secretary of State for Education and Science, said in replying to a debate on the future of the younger generation opened by Mr Ronald Leighton (Newham, North East, Lab).

The Government believed that lower attainment for whom 16-plus examinations were not designed and who might leave school with a sense of failure after studies less well attuned to their abilities, nevertheless had an important role to play in industrial and commercial life.

Moldavia hears of change on grapevine

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Randolph Churchill thought highly of it, and the Queen buys several cases a year. Moldavia's wine has been famed for centuries.

Moldavia - formerly Bessarabia - remains a fertile land of neat orchards and well tilled fields of grapes, fruit, tobacco and vegetables. There is also a sprinkling of growing towns surrounded by light industry.

The region also encapsulates the economic and social problems facing President Andropov. He has constantly stressed the nationalities question in the Soviet Union, and the use of the Russian language as a unifying factor.

Moldavia, which has been tagged back and forth between Russia and Romania since 1812, is a sensitive part of the union. Soviet officials are reluctant to admit that Moldavia is close to Romania.

They insist that Russian is the proper language of administration, while Moldavian is used "only" in the home and on the streets.

Well over 60 per cent of the population is native Moldavian, yet most street and shop signs in Kishinev, the capital, are in Russian, with some concessions to the vernacular.

Like other southern republics, Moldavia tends to suffer from the kind of corruption that Mr Andropov is trying to root out. The republic was favoured by Mr Brezhnev, who made his early career there after the war.

Moldavia has not yet caught up with the Andropov era, and Brezhnev portraits still abound. It is to some extent protected by Mr Brezhnev's protégé, Mr Konstantin Chernenko, who has strong local ties.

None the less, several Kishinev officials were last month given prison sentences of up to 10 years each for embezzling funds set aside for building projects.

Housing and agriculture are two of Mr Andropov's main headaches, as a close look at Moldavia makes clear. Collective and state farms are well organized, with competently managed fruit farms and well irrigated fields of wheat and sugar beet (largely defeating this year's drought). The level of mechanization is higher than elsewhere in Russia.

But a great deal of work on the land is done by hand, with traditional tools. Moreover, the fruit-picking machines developed by scientists in the much vaunted "agro-industrial complexes" tend to leave a quarter of the crop on the ground, and many tractors stand idle for lack of spares. Waste, bad storage and inadequate transport are the bane of even model farms.

The towns also suffer from inadequate housing, despite the ambitious construction programme. Much of Kishinev was destroyed during the Second World War, and has been rebuilt.

There are, nevertheless, still thousands of sub-standard nineteenth century dwellings in the town centre, a stone's throw from the new 16-storey Inter-Union hotel.

The houses lack elementary sanitation and sewage water runs in the streets. At one tumbledown house up a narrow lane, an angry resident told us she had gone so far as to write to the Central Committee in Moscow to protest.

The local Kishinev authorities had come to investigate, and had promised to clear the slums and provide better housing, but so far nothing had happened.

The Mayor of Kishinev, Mr Vassily Semenov, admits that Kishinev has a "housing problem", but prefers to emphasize the new housing estates on the road to the airport and the pressure of an expanding population.

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Some London schools were achieving much today, but all abilities seemed to be less well catered for. There was a pool of talent to be exploited.

In reply to Mr Frank Dakson, (Holborn and St Pancras, Lab) who asked whether this meant the minister thought it would be better if there were grammar and secondary schools, Mr Dunn said it could be legitimately argued.

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East German credits storm

Critics attack Strauss at Munich congress

From Michael Binion
Berlin

The Bavarian-based Christian Social Union (CSU) opened a two-day congress in Munich yesterday with resentment and vexation still burning among many party members who strongly oppose the recent DM1,000m (£253m) credit guarantee to East Germany.

Critics are expected to be voiced at the leading role Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the party leader, played in the arrangement, but no full-scale revolt is expected.

Opponents of the credit, which Herr Strauss declared on Monday had been largely his idea, accuse him of violating the party's basic programme by not insisting on the principle of *quid pro quo*.

Last week one party member, Herr Franz Handlos, resigned in a blaze of publicity, accusing Herr Strauss of being a one-man democracy, and saying his turnaround on the credit was the last straw.

Critics have not been appeased, and Herr Eberhard Voigt, an MP and military specialist, said he was deeply disgusted by the whole affair. He asked whether the East Germans would not use the money to finance more self-financing border installations and guards with orders to shoot.

Critics have insisted that the party congress debate the issue thoroughly, and this is likely to

Tax break for businessmen

House back helping hand for Caribbean

Washington (NYT) - The House of Representatives, with the near unanimous support of the Republican minority, approved a scaled-down version of the trade portion of President Reagan's 1982 Caribbean Basin Initiative.

In an effort to spur tourism in the Caribbean, the Bill also gives a new tax break to American businessmen, allowing them to deduct expenses for attending meetings and conventions in the 28 countries of the Caribbean Basin. Deductions are usually not allowed for meetings attended outside of North America.

The Bill, which is the second part of the Reagan proposal to be approved, would allow duty-free import of a variety of goods from the region. An initial part of the package, \$350m in aid, was approved by Congress last year. A third part, the President's tax proposal, designed to stimulate investment in the area, has not been considered.

The vote on the Bill was 289, 129, with 144 Democrats and

Jayewardene seeks opposition help on rebels

Colombo (Reuter) - President Junius Jayewardene has invited opposition parties to a conference next Wednesday to discuss ways of ending guerrilla activities in northern Sri Lanka, a spokesman for the President said yesterday.

The only casualties reported so far have been in Anuradhapura province where at least 5 people have died.

In north-eastern China heavy rain has also swollen the Yellow River, dubbed "China's Sorrow" because it has overflowed almost every year in history.

For two weeks the rising river has threatened the country's second-largest hydroelectric power project being built in remote Qinghai province.

The spokesman said invitations to the conference had been sent to all opposition parties represented in Parliament.

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main party of the community which is leading the political campaign for a separate state, is among those invited. It denies any connexion with the guerrilla movement.

Record entry for open bridge series

By A Bridge Correspondent

The Open series of the European Bridge Championship starts tomorrow in Wiesbaden, West Germany. There has been a record entry of 24 teams, including, for the first time for many years, one from Lebanon. An all-play-all of 32 board matches will be completed on July 30 and the two leading teams will qualify for the World Championships to be held in September/October in Sweden.

Britain is represented by Graham Kirby-Armstrong, Brian Short-Sandy Duncan, Chris Duckworth-David Price, captained by Keith Stanley, with Gus Calderwood as coach. The selectors have picked a young team with an eye to building for the future rather than in expectation of success in the short term.

Favorites for the Championship this year will be Poland, the holders, France and Italy and it will be surprising if The Netherlands, Sweden and Norway are not among the front-runners.

Britain start their programme tomorrow with a match against Iceland and it will be important for morale that they make a confident start.

The Ladies Championship has an entry this year of only 12 teams and consequently will not be starting until July 23. In contrast to the Open event, Britain which is represented by Sandra Landy-Sally Horton, Maureen Dennison-Diane Williams, Nicola Gardner-Pat Davies, under the captaincy of Bill Pencharz, will be fielding the most experienced team in the event.

They are not only the holders of the Championship, last held in Birmingham in 1981, but are also current World Ladies Champions.

overshadow other policy questions.

Herr Strauss's coup has certainly taken the wind out of his opponents' sails. The Social Democrats have lamey accused him of opportunism, though themselves welcoming the credit. The press, normally critical of Herr Strauss, has concluded that he cannot give up the attempt to play a major politics role and cause

Attack
Strategic
congratulations

Athens and Washington agree US bases will close from 1989

Athens (Reuter) - Greece's Socialist Government said yesterday that the United States had agreed to begin closing its bases on Greek territory in 1989.

Mr Andreas Papandreou, elected Prime Minister in 1981 with a pledge to get the bases out, said a new Greek-US agreement, replacing the existing accord, had been reached and would come into force at the start of next year.

The new agreement would expire at the end of 1988 and the US would have to close its bases within 17 months after it, Mr Papandreou told journalists.

He said: "For the first time, the equality of our country has been recognized. The agreement is an indication that our country has regained its national sovereignty to a great extent."

The Prime Minister said the agreement, which would replace the accord dating from 1953, is an historic step towards national independence.

The new accord has been under negotiation for the past few months. It covers two US bases near Athens and two on the island of Crete, plus minor installations elsewhere.

Mr Papandreou told his cabinet that Greece could announce the five-year agreement at any time it saw fit. He said the accord would link continued operation of the bases with the level of US military assistance to Greece. The bases would be limited to defence purposes and they could not be used against

Middle Eastern countries friendly to Greece, the Prime Minister said.

He said Greece would have control of the bases' activities, and could limit or temporarily suspend their operations whenever national interests dictated such a move.

For the first time, the Prime Minister added, Washington had given a formal undertaking not to upset the balance of power between Greece and Turkey, which are divided over territorial rights in the Aegean.

He said that in 1984, Greece would receive \$500m (£324.7m) in defence assistance compared with President Reagan's original proposal of \$280m.

The accord also lays down that Greece will decide under what law American servicemen who commit crimes in this country should be tried. Up to now, American soldiers have enjoyed extra-territorial rights under which they could insist on being tried by United States law.

The agreement, as described by Mr Papandreou, broadly satisfies the conditions which he has laid down as essential if the Americans are to remain for any length of time.

The pro-Moscow Greek Communist Party has said that any agreement which lasts beyond Mr Papandreou's term, ending in 1983, is meaningless since the Government cannot bind its successors.

Diplomats believe that Greece's continued heavy dependence on United States arms supplies made it difficult for the Socialist Government to

are in Crete.

The two other major bases are in the Mediterranean.

The US maintains a medium-sized transport, support, logistics and surveillance air base at Athens airport, Athens, and a major link in US global naval communications and an electronic surveillance base at Nea Makri in Attica, north of the capital.

The two other major bases are in Crete.

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The visit by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, to Washington produced no surprises, but none had been expected.

Despite minor irritations over steel and the Export Administration Act, ties between Mrs Thatcher's Britain and President Reagan's United States are as close and cordial as ever and Sir Geoffrey's task here was largely to show that Britain wants to remain that way.

If there was a theme to the visit it was the need for democracies like Britain and the US to promote the objectives of a free society and to maintain a robust commitment to the defence of the West.

"Friendship and dialogue" were words frequently used by Sir Geoffrey as he went from the White House via the State Department and the Pentagon to Capitol Hill where he addressed the Senate and House committees dealing with foreign affairs.

He said that the British election result had not only emphasized the importance of the commitment that Britain is making to Western Defence, but was also a signal to the Soviet Union that "the right

way to negotiate is not with people behind the backs of governments but with governments in pursuit of objectives".

This was a reference to alleged Soviet attempts to manipulate the peace movement in Europe to prevent the deployment of 572 Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles in Britain and other Nato countries, beginning at the end of this year.

The dispute is raging between the states of Gujarat and Maharashtra over a power cut that brought the whole of Bombay to a halt for four hours on Wednesday.

The Maharashtra Electricity Board said that the power failure happened because Gujarat took an unprecedented amount of current from the joint grid. Gujarat disclaimed all responsibility and independent observers asked why, if the neighbouring state was taking too much, the Maharashtra board did not cut it off.

The entire state of Maharashtra and its capital Bombay, the biggest metropolis in the west of India, were without power in the basing point of the day.

Office workers returning home in the rush-hour were trapped in the city in torrential monsoon rains as the whole of the transport system ground to a halt. No trains ran, no traffic lights worked and every junction in the centre was locked solid with cars. Buses and taxis could not move. Television and radio stations went dead.

Lights and electric motors switched off at 4.31 pm, when Gujarat, recently ravaged by floods, allegedly made a sudden unanticipated demand on the joint grid supply.

Load exceeded capacity and the safety switches on all power lines in the state were tripped. Emergency supplies were sought from neighbouring Karnataka, but the demand proved to great there too and a large area of that state also suffered.

Eventually supplies were transmitted into the state system from Madhya Pradesh, and the lights began to come back on gradually at 7.30pm. Trains did not run again until 8.20pm.

When the power went off several people were trapped in lifts, although all skyscraper buildings are supposed to have auxiliary generators. Railway tracks became pedestrian precincts as commuters got down from their trains and paddled wearily to the next station.

Hotels did a brisk business, and a few sharp entrepreneurs managed to make money by charging inflated prices for telephone calls. Many restaurants had run out of food by eight o'clock. These taxis that were able to run charged as much as 10 times the usual fare.

After the initial chaos the police managed to sort out key traffic junctions, and Bombay's residents were full of praise for the way they got the traffic moving again.

Leading article, page 9

Briton gives girl bone marrow

From Our Correspondent Washington

A bone marrow transplant from Mr Stuart James, an Englishman, to Crystal Becker, aged 8, has been completed successfully in New Orleans.

Mr James was to be released from hospital yesterday; bone marrow donors usually suffer no ill effects. He will remain in the United States for three or four weeks in case Miss Becker should need more marrow.

It will be three to four months before doctors can tell if her system is properly generating marrow, and three to four years before the danger to her life from threatening leukemia has passed, according to Dr Conrad Gumbart, who performed the transplant.

Mr James, a motor mechanic from Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, was selected for blood test data on the Anthony Nolan register of respective bone marrow donors. It is unusual for a donor not to be related to the recipient. Mr James has been warmly welcomed not only by Miss Becker's family but also by the American Lions Club which sponsored his trip.

1 BELGRADE: Doctors in the north-western city of Subotica have successfully transplanted both feet and lower legs of a boy aged two and are hoping that he will walk again. Tasing new agency reported yesterday, according to AP.

Dusan Valentic had both legs cut above the ankles by a lawn mower. The eight-hour operation was performed at days ago in the medical centre in Ljubljana.

Dr Janez Bajc, one of the team that performed the operation, said Dusan's condition was "within our expectations and everything points that the operation was successful."

Churchmen turn on rebel gangs

From Stephen Taylor Harare

A leading human rights organization in Zimbabwe has expressed distress over an upsurge in violence in the western province of Matabeleland and urged the Government to respond with restraint.

The Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe referred, in a carefully-worded statement released yesterday, to incidents reported in the press as being caused by "disidents" in which 19 people have been killed and 18 wounded since March.

It went on to condemn "this violent campaign against the Government and people of Zimbabwe" in which "once again defenceless civilians are bearing the brunt".

The statement was the first issued by the commission since March 27, when it accused the Zimbabwe Army of being responsible for a massacre of men, women and children during anti-insurgency operations in Matabeleland.

Leading article, page 9

Sweden falls to the great Swinglish invasion

From Christopher Money

the corruption of the Swedish language *det svenska spraket* as *var ar mina boots!* (Where are my boots!), when the correct word for the sought-after objects concerned should be *skor!*

The trend to Swinglish is still gaining ground (an expression which does not, incidentally, exist in Swedish). According to Professor Ljung.

In his investigations he found such corruptions as *var jag* (wet paint), lifted directly from English, replacing the correct expression *av malat* (or *at*, *er*, or sometimes *nothing* at all).

He also quizzed 2,000 Swedes on their linguistic habits. Sixty per cent found their Swedish had been corrupted by watching English-language programmes on television, while 26 per cent blamed English newspapers, books and magazines. The other 14 per cent recognized a change in their Swedish but could attribute it to nothing in particular.

More than 55 per cent of those interviewed confessed to using the "s" English plural ending instead of the Swedish "er".

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EEC slides £150m into the red on extra budget for farm support

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The EEC seems certain to go at least £150m into the red by the end of the year because the compulsory cost of supporting the common agricultural policy is still soaring at an unprecedented rate.

Farm support is 41 per cent more than in the first eight months of last year, and the money left in the existing EEC budget is enough to pay for only a further two and a half months at present rates.

Advances requested by member states to cover August are much higher than the average for the first seven months of the year. For each of the past two years spending in the last quarter has been considerably above the average of the previous quarters, so there is every reason to believe that costs, far from slowing down, will keep accelerating.

The European Commission has put forward a larger supplementary EEC budget

than ever before to try to find the money to meet the extra agriculture costs. But even if this is passed quickly by the European Parliament - which has shown signs of objecting to it - it is impossible for the Community to find enough money to meet all its bills by the end of the year if present trends continue.

Some member states are likely to try to block payment to Britain of its agreed extra budget rebate for last year, on the ground that this is not obligatory spending.

The state of the Community's finances will put further pressure on member states to reach agreement on an overhaul of the budget by the end of the year. It will also mean that Britain will face increased demands to allow the budget to grow beyond the present legal limits.

EEC foreign ministers meet in Brussels on Monday and Tuesday.

Sudan kidnappers 'not strong group'

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Scientists in search of Europe's earliest man

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Leaving their prime piece of evidence, a small fragment of human skull, in the strongroom of a local savings bank, a group of Catalan scientists went this week to southern Spain to search for more proofs of their claim to have found the remains of a man who lived more than one million years ago.

"If we are right this is the earliest man known to have lived in Europe," Dr Josep Gibert, leader of the team, told *The Times*. Until now the earliest human remnant in Europe, dating from 700,000 years ago, was found at Isernia, Italy. But this was only a tooth.

The scientists are going to work for six weeks in a desert-like area under broiling Andaluzian sun, living in tents, at Guadix-Baza, near Granada. They hope to learn more about the Man of Orce, whose fossilized skull fragment, only about as much as comes within the palm of your hand if you hold it over the back of your head - they, unearthing buried deep in sediment last December.

"The proofs we have so far are from indirect dating, from the evolution of microfauna, particularly a primitive and tiny rat, and while from this we are sure the fragment dates from between 900,000 to 1,600,000 years ago, we want to reduce this large margin. We now think most probably it dates from 1,300,000 years ago," Dr Gibert explained.

The team will also search for more human remains and for any signs of industry by primitive man, for instance chipped stones which the Man of Orce might have used as rudimentary knives.

The size of the fragment, only just over three inches in diameter, makes it difficult. Dr Gibert explained, to classify precisely whether the Man of Orce was a *Homo habilis*, who lived between 2.5 million and 1.3 million years ago, or the *Homo erectus*, living between 1.5 million and 100,000 years ago.

"The remarkable thing is we have some evidence that it is *Homo habilis*, though we must still be very careful," he said.

The team has only just begun the task of cleaning the incrustations on the inside of the cranium, which they will continue after returning to Sabadell, near Barcelona, in the autumn.

Working with a bodkin, because of the fragility of the fragment, which has three deep fissures on its surface, they want to reveal the cerebral impressions, important for showing how the human brain developed. First signs are that the Man of Orce's brain appears very advanced in evolutionary terms. This would be highly significant if the Man of Orce is so old.

Dr Gibert said it was through a chance visit by Dr Peter Andrews, of the British Museum's natural history department, and a specialist in primates, that they realized the wider significance of the discovery.

There are now plans for dating the skull fragment by palaeomagnetism, using equipment from a geological laboratory at Oxford University.

Human remains have been found in Africa dating from two to four million years ago. Evidence that the first man to live in Europe, probably after crossing the Straits of Gibraltar, settled in Andalusia, has not been lost on the region's autonomous Government. They have persuaded the Catalan scientists that for the month of August, when tourists flock from all over Europe, the Man of Orce's now famous skull fragment will go on show in a castle near the original excavation site.

Lesotho sets two Britons free

Maseru (AFP) - Two Britons suspected of spying for a European power, who were held for two weeks in Lesotho, have been handed over to the British High Commission, Lesotho Radio reported.

The radio said Mr Desmond Gerard McGonigle and Mr Patrick Joseph Martin, who had been declared "undesirable" by the Government, would leave by the first flight out of the kingdom, which is entirely surrounded by South African territory.

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Gen Videla to be put on trial

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

General Jorge Rafael Videla, Argentina's president between 1976 and 1981, and General Alfonso Harymendy, his Interior Minister, are to be put on trial, court sources have disclosed.

Both men have been accused by Señor Carlos Menem, a Peronist leader, of "illegitimate privation of freedom" and "abuse of authority". During their period in office, Señor Menem, a former governor of the province of La Rioja, was twice arrested without charges being laid.

On the second occasion, he was imprisoned in the inhosptitable area of Las Lomitas, in northern Argentina.

A federal judge, Señor José Nicanor Díaz, has questioned the two retired generals and held other preliminary hearings. Although he made no public announcement, court sources said he took the decision to press charges on Thursday, after hearing contradictory statements from Señor Menem's lawyer and General Harymendy.

It was expected that the judge would invoke article 248 of the penal code, which stipulates a prison sentence between one and two years for abuse of authority by government officials. This article also provides for sanctions against officials who carry out illegal arrests or act contrary to the law.

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Gang raid jail

Abidjan (AFP) - An armed gang freed 43 Upper Volta prisoners in a raid on a penal camp in central Ivory Coast.

They were charged with participating in a memorial ceremony last Sunday for M. Orsoni during which a masked FLNC group fired a salute after putting up a plaque accusing "The French state" of killing M. Orsoni.

M. Gaston Daffier, the French Interior Minister, described the ceremony as a provocation and said that an official investigation had said M. Orsoni was killed by gangsters in connexion with a racketeering affair.

The Five are Mr Clive Costello, a British pilot living in South Africa, J. Havard and M. J. Auger, both French and two South African businessmen, Mr David Tsoch of Durban and Mr Lucien Nel, living in the Comoros and working for the Indian Ocean Export Company of Durban.

According to a Mozambique Foreign Ministry spokesman, quoted yesterday by *The Citizen* newspaper, negotiations are continuing through diplomatic channels. The Government in Maputo had no intention of creating and international incident over the affair, the spokesman added.

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THE ARTS

Theatre

The Fawn
Cottesloe

John Marston occasioned one of the National Theatre's earliest flops with *The Dutch Courtesan*, and anyone who knows him only from that play and *The Merchant* as an angry snarling satirist is in for a shock with this gently mocking piece, written shortly before he withdrew from the theatre into holy orders.

Reduced to plot, *The Fawn* tells the story of the vexed courtship between the prince of Ferrara and the Duke of Urbino's daughter. The narrative is kept alive by the sight of wise young lovers intriguing against their foolish elders, but it is that really happens in that *Tibero* finally gets the girl of his choice.

Most of the play, however, is given over to the follies of court life, as observed by the prince's father, Hercules, who arrives incognito and adopts the role of a flatterer (hence the title) so as to encourage all the fools into giving themselves away.

In turn, he encounters vanity, lechery, jealousy, voyeuristic impotence, and other foibles that have been giving the ladies a bad if not hard time; and which finally get their comeuppance in a Parliament of Cupid, where the wrongdoers are condemned to transportation in a ship of fools with which Duke Gonzago is cleansing his domain.

The joke here is that the

Duke is the biggest fool of the lot, and the prime instigator in trying to marry his daughter off to the allegedly sensible Hercules.

Gonzago is supposedly modelled on James I, and certainly qualifies for the title of the wisest fool in Chiseldon.

The play stands at a crossroads in theatre history. Its parade of personified follies and its Court of Cupid relate back to the middle ages; but equally it forecasts eighteenth-century comedy, where it might have cropped up as *The School for Lovers*.

Also it contains a strong mask-like element of its own period (1606), which sets Hercules' investigations on a different theatrical plane from the realistic comedy of the lovers. The binding element is that it deals not with sin but with folly, and that it is clearly written for a small audience who could relish jokes against themselves.

Giles Block's production makes no concessions to slow learners. It is fast, vigorous, and full of musical and lighting巧, leaving you to pick up the threads of the knotty verse as well as you can.

Bernard Lloyd, a specialist in dimmed Dukes, preserves a line in a loof irony that coaxes these and others out into the net, and achieves its biggest catch with Basil Henson's egregiously self-satisfied Gonzago. This is a collectors' item that turns out to be great fun.

Irving Wardle

shy boys and fast-food headresses for the girls that extend to a ketchup and salad-cream table-setting revealing itself as the boy who sings "Great Pretender".

No artist is identified in the programme, which is a pity.

Successive black ladies sing "Muscles" with lascivious conviction and make thrilling things out of the hackneyed "My Guy" and "Respect". Alan Lowe, whom I did recognize, belts through plum numbers from "Do You Love Me?" and "Be Bop-A-Lula" to "Tambourine Man" (suitable Bob Dylan smoky huskiness) and an unexpected resurrection as Rod Stewart.

It is an evening when four boys can get applause just with Beale wigs, tight grey suits and an intro, and a blatant Cliff Richard look-alike singing a varied selection well all night can get a sudden ovation by donning the right spectacles. But the energy and precision of the dance constantly leaves mediocrity behind.

Steve Marriott (who also directs) enlivens the early scenes with tussles among satin

Anthony Masters

inhibited about striking back, though Lear made a point about thankless children which many elders have probably pondered upon - but quietly. It would seem equitable, apart from making good television, if Chameau 4's new series of five programmes, *Mothers by Daughters*, were to be followed by the obvious sequel so that mothers, where they are still around, could have the right of reply.

Last night's dutiful daughter was Cockney actress Barbara Windsor, making her confession to Bel Mooney, who was

otherwise inimical to her.

Parents appear to have been

occasionally glimpsed wearing an expression somewhere between omniscience and understanding which a parent could appreciate without resentment - at the time anyway.

Miss Windsor's mother was a hard-working woman who divorced her father and remarried.

The step-father was great and

Miss Windsor couldn't speak

too highly of him. But mother was a problem: critical, hard-to-please, even envious.

Early in the programme

Barbara didn't think she was like her at all, more like her

father though, later she seemed to veer a bit as she described her mother's passing which appears to have been brave and uncomplaining. There were some tears here. After a few had been shed, Ms Mooney offered a cut, which was refused.

It was all a bit inconclusive,

more in the anticipation than the reality. Mother probably had the simple difficulty of accepting the transition from child to adult. Still, as teacher might also say, the series has promise.

Dance

The illustrious class of '58

Bolshoi Ballet Stars

Théâtre des Champs-Elysées

At the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées until July 20 you can see something remarkable. Ballet, like sport, is generally dominated by the young, and the programme being given there by Stars of the Bolshoi includes, as its middle section, three contrasting duets by some of the rising young dancers from Moscow. Pretty good they are, too, yet all of them eclipsed by the golden oldies.

The instigator, leader, choreographer and star of the group is Vladimir Vasiliev, who graduated from the Bolshoi School in the same year (1958) that Nureyev and the late Yuri Soloviev did from the Kirov.

(Has any country, before or since, given birth at once to three men of that quality?) His partner is Ekaterina Maximova, also from that illustrious class of '58.

They do not hog the lime-light, ceding their one-time showpiece, the *Don Quixote pas de deux*, to a younger couple, Nina Semizorova (a great favourite in Paris) and Viktor Baykin, the latter a forceful young man who, with his jutting jaw and thoughtful eyes, even looks a little like Vasiliev.

But, admirably as the young cast dance, I had a mental image of their predecessors:

jumping higher, turning faster, holding balances with more deftness, check, playing more joyfully with style, technique and musical phrasing. An unfair comparison, but unavoidable.

Luckily, there is no need to remember lost glories, because Maximova and Vasiliev are prominently featured in the ballets that begin and end the show. They are surrounded by a strong team, among whom the most impressive is Valeri Anisimov. His appearance and style in extracts from *Giselle* bring to mind Ulanova's partner in that ballet at Covent Garden in 1956, Nicolai Fadeyevich: the same immensely gentle strength and old-fashioned romantic courtesy.

As is happens, Fadeyevich's son, Alexei is also with the group, and another second-generation dancer, Andris Liepa, son of Maris. Among the women, young Irina Platiashova has a capricious, effervescent charm. All these, with the long-legged Alla Mikhalkenko and another veteran, Nina Timofeyeva, are featured in Vasi-



Maximova and Vasiliev in "Homage to Ulanova"

hev's latest ballet, *Fragments of Biography*, which had its première in Paris.

This shows the influence of Vasiliev's worldwide travels, both in his Bolshoi roles and as guest with other companies.

The tango music - and assortment by various composers - attracted him during a South American tour; his own role shows traces of his work with Béjart, and Maximova has the sort of role that Roland Petit might have made for Jeannine.

Vasiliev succeeds, just about, in tying those disparate elements into a whole for his portrait of a man, in the twilight of his life, looking back at his past self at different stages of being - defined by his relationships with women, love discovered, enjoyed, lost or betrayed. The other couples illustrate those aspects, while

Vasiliev's treatment, though ingenious and stylish, is inevitably more superficial.

But, realizing the danger of it, he has made a virtue of it, adopting a light, ironic treatment that presents an outsider's view of the dance and at the same time enables him to avoid being labelled as pretentious.

At its end she is revealed standing at the back and shares the calls with the cast: a calm, elegant figure whose distinction is apparent but whose unique gifts for expressive dance can now be glimpsed only from films - and the work of her pupils.

conventional a theme. It also allows a happy ending: the corps comes back to life for a finale in which all the characters take part, their contradictions reconciled.

This ballet reveals a new side of Vasiliev as dancer and choreographer, although it could be argued that what he is doing is a twentieth-century equivalent of the way Petipa took Spanish dancing as the basis of parts of *Don Quixote*, adapting and modifying as he went to suit his ballistic needs. Similarly, Vasiliev bends the tango form into solos or duets that serve his purposes.

His other creation, beginning the programme, looks back to the strict classical tradition as taught in the schoolroom. In fact, following such precedents as Harald Lander's *Etudes* and Asaf Messerer's *School of Ballet*, in which Robert Robinson and his chums contrive to prove that radio is most effective when it talks to itself rather than the listener, in order to achieve this, guests are permitted - even encouraged - to be as trivial, arrogant and condescending as possible, providing they remember to interrupt each other the moment they get bored with not talking.

One recent exchange went

something like this: Milton Shulman: "I think it was Noel Coward who said . . .". Robert Robinson (interrupting): "Or Oscar Wilde . . .". It was Noel Coward who said . . .".

Robinson (interrupting half-way through the question): "Oh dear, is it over? Noel Coward, it was Joseph Addison . . .".

Where the new work differs from those earlier examples of the genre is that its small cast of 10 dancers compels him to put the emphasis far more on the individual, so that every member of the group has the chance of showing his or her paces. Also, Vasiliev casts himself as a ballet master in charge of the others, and includes an episode of a child (Nadia Timofeyeva, a first-year student at the Bolshoi School) wandering into the studio and, after a tiny solo, snuggling down in a chair to watch the mature dancers with absorbed and respectful awe.

Vasiliev shows just enough of his old virtuosity to prove he can still do it, but has set very few jumping steps for himself, concentrating instead on a smooth, legato style and supplely deployed line. Over the years, his dancing has become more classical, a development owed to coaching from the incomparable Galina Ulanova. She is in Paris with the group as ballet mistress, so the high all-round level as well as the personal brilliance must be credited to her influence. In recognition of that, Vasiliev calls the ballet *Homage to Ulanova*.

At its end she is revealed standing at the back and shares the calls with the cast: a calm, elegant figure whose distinction is apparent but whose unique gifts for expressive dance can now be glimpsed only from films - and the work of her pupils.

John Percival

Radio
Stop the bores

"Everyone was waiting his chance to say the bright remark so that it would be in Franklin Pierce Adam's *New Yorker* column the next day." The microphone, unfortunately, is somewhat less selective.

Other conversations this week have included an impassioned discussion/phone-in about capital punishment on Tuesday Call (Radio 4, Saturday, produced by Michael Ember), in which Robert Robinson and his chums contrive to prove that radio is most effective when it talks to itself rather than the listener, in order to achieve this, guests are permitted - even encouraged - to be as trivial, arrogant and condescending as possible, providing they remember to interrupt each other the moment they get bored with not talking.

For me, however, the best chat of the week was supplied by Johnny Morris in the first programme of a new 10-part series *Around the World in 25 Years* (Radio 4, Mondays and Tuesdays, produced by Brian Patten), which recaptures highlights from Mr Morris's many radio jaunts.

The series began in Mexico with the Zopelli vultures whirling overhead, and Johnny's long-suffering travelling companion, Tubby Foster, accidentally stuck in a drain - "If only I had my Spanish phrase book - it's sure to be there with all the other tomtom phrases, 'My friend has become stuck in the drain, pray help me.'

Always using the immediacy of the present tense, Mr Morris creates a one-man theatre in the listener's mind - painting the scenery, improvising the props and peopling his intimate little dramas with a cast of charming, eccentric, memorable characters like the man selling jewel-encrusted wood beetles (with, of course, a year's supply of their favourite wood die).

I was a child when I first heard one of Johnny's jaunts, and he held me spellbound with his sense of wide-eyed wonder and his rich repertoire of stories.

Mr Morris is still delighted young audiences today on television and, recently, on Radio 4's *Listening Corner* (Monday to Friday, produced by Susan Denny). This robust little programme is successor to the axed *Lists with Mother*. A few months ago it won a Sony Radio Award, and it is already attracting well-known storytellers like Mr Morris, Nanette Newman and, later this year, Irene Handl. If the BBC would only give it a little publicity, they would probably find quite a lot of listeners congregating in *Listening Corner*.

Brian Sibley

WEEKEND CHOICE

Other television highlights

Two high-quality James Whale

medical science dramas which contain elements of horror yet emerge more as brilliant expeditions into the realms of fantasy are *The Bride of Frankenstein* (tonight, BBC2, 11.45) and *The Invisible Man* (tomorrow, Channel 4, 10.30pm).

Radio highlights: David Cregan's play *The Spectre* (tomorrow, Radio 3, 7.30pm) is ostensibly about a botanist who unwittingly brings about the self-destruction of a homosex-

ual diplomat, his old school chum. But, despite its quirky humorous style, it is essentially a tragic parable about loyalty and about the aging of youth and its death. Marvellous performances from Edward Hardwicke and Charles Kay.

Moray Welsh, with the Halle, gives the first performance of Lennox Berkeley's Cello Concerto, in a Cheltenham Festival concert which also includes the Brahms Symphony No 1 (tomorrow, Radio 3, 9.00pm).

Peter Davalle

Court of Appeal



THE TIMES DIARY

Unexposed

James Tyre, of the unofficial and publicity-hungry British Safety Council, is I fear, tying the management of the Albert Hall in knots. He is campaigning about the hall's fire safety systems, and has announced that his members will be monitoring progress in getting them improved. The assistant general manager, Terry Freestone, responded on April 8 with an internal memorandum announcing "a total ban on cameras in this hall until further notice". He told staff: "The security of all our jobs may depend on your vigilance in enforcing this rule." The management has since reverted to the previous rule, that photography is permitted only with its "written" consent, but now complains that many applications are being received "from people pretending to be what they are not". The London Fire Brigade say they are satisfied with progress being made at the hall, and that if it required a fire safety licence, one would be granted.

That is cricket

On Monday, the day his *Letters to a Grandson* is published by Collins, Lord Home of the Hirsel will be opening an exhibition and launching a book written by two other people for the rival firm of Secker and Warburg. This sporting attitude is no doubt due to the fact that cricket is the theme of the exhibition and the book - *The Art of Cricket*. Both have been prepared by Robin Simon, director of the Institute of European Studies, and Alastair Smart, professor of fine art at Nottingham University. Lord Home is the only British prime minister to have played first-class cricket (for Oxford University and Middlesex), and he will be opening for Simon and Smart at the Fine Art Society, Bond Street.

You might think the sunshine would be good for Thomson Holidays, but not at all: the heat put their headquarters computer on the blink and now they are having to keep a hose trained on the external wall of Greater London House, Costa del Hampstead, to cool it down.

BARRY FANTONI



Unlucky dip

Congratulations to Michael Furniss, the first to deduce that my "Food for thought" (Diary, Wednesday), a packet whose ingredients included hydrogenated vegetable oil, imitation bacon bits, sodium glutamate, emulsifier, and anticaking agent, was an instant dip - namely McCormick Crisp 'n' Cracker bacon flavour dip mix, with the instruction "just add milk". In the terms of the competition, Furniss's prize should be the packet, but he pleads: "Should I be right please donate said packet to whomsoever you feel would most benefit". That is a challenge even tougher than the one I threw out: I cannot imagine it would do anyone much good.

Long job

What hope for the unemployed? P. Lyon, of South Wirral, has just received from Birkenhead Social Services Centre an acknowledgement for an application form for temporary work which he submitted on February 18, 1981. It regrets to inform him that his application has been unsuccessful. Luckily Lyon has been employed for two years now, but as he says: "If it takes two and a half years for the social services to write back to an unemployed graduate about a temporary job, what hope is there for people with no qualifications looking for a permanent one?"

Downtrodden

Such is fame: a direct mail shot soliciting sponsorship lists the names of Merseyside celebrities to be inlaid in flagstones along the pathway of honour which is to form the entrance esplanade to the international garden festival at Liverpool next year. The list includes "Bill Rogers". This is believed to refer to an out-of-work politician and old boy of Quarry Bank High School who, of course, does not spell his surname quite like that.

Some erotic news from the West End: the Greater London Council has asked Patrick Jenkins to move Eros. The "God of Love" is in the way of plans to enlarge the Underground concourse below street level. The GLC want to move the aluminium statue, officially the Shaftesbury Memorial, 38ft south-east of its present site. Also to be shifted are 14 street lighting standards, 16 traffic lights, a lantern and railings to the subway entrances.

PHS

Riding high to track down a maneater

John Pinkerton, a descendant of the wily Scot who founded the famous detective agency, takes riding his high-wheeled bicycle very seriously, and won't betide anyone who calls it a penny-farthing. To prove his love for this strange mode of transport, he and fellow enthusiasts will be setting off to ride across Britain to ride across Britain to Great Yarmouth. "People have always been rude about the high-wheeler. The street urchins even used to call the riders monkeys on gridirons", Mr Pinkerton said disgustedly. "What the public do not realize is that it was a gentleman's sport".

The last monument to one of these intrepid Victorian gentlemen, namely the lion that ate part of him, sits in an antique shop or country house somewhere. The riders hope, beside their unsteady route and Pinkerton's men are hoping to track

it down. Mr Maurice Hopkins, a retired businessman, has hunted the beast which killed his uncle round the country for years and welcomes any cooperation in finding this exotic piece of cycling history.

"My uncle, Dr Eldrington Francis McKay, was a champion cyclist in his day. One of the pioneers. He once won the 50-mile race in Phoenix Park, Dublin", Mr Hopkins said. Unfortunately, Dr McKay had an equal passion for big game hunting and set out on October 22, 1894, by the shores of Lake Nyasa in search of elephants.

"He was a surgeon on the gunboat HMS Pioneer and had taken a few days off to go hunting. Two lions confronted him in a clearing in the bush and his bearers, not expecting lions, shamed up the nearest tree."

McKay stood his ground and wounded one of the lions. Foolishly

he followed it into the bush, where it suddenly sprang, knocked the gun from his hand and started to make a meal of him. As it took a break, one of the bearers scrambled down from the tree and steadied the gun in McKay's almost lifeless hands. As the lion again approached, McKay fired. Within minutes, both lion and victim were dead.

McKay was buried where he fell. The captain of the Pioneer, feeling he had to do something, decided to have the lion skinned and stuffed and sent back to Britain as a memento. Bearing the legend, "This is the lion that killed Mr E. F. McKay", it was presented to McKay's mother, with profuse naval apologies and a picture of his makeshift grave.

McKay's mother refused to have it in the house, and so the lion began a tour of English country houses and

sale rooms. Mr Hopkins said: "My other uncle was the last member of the family to see it - in a Hertfordshire cafe in 1935. He had stopped for a cuppa, looked up and saw the lion leaping at him. He stalked out in a fury. Well, it was his brother, after all!"

When Mr Hopkins tracked down the cafe it had been sold, and the new owner did not know the lion's whereabouts. Hence the cycling safari - which improbably includes a Japanese volunteer - to resume the hunt.

Why high-wheelers? Because, when they come to a house with an aspidistra in the sitting room window, they can peer effortlessly over the top to see if there is a lion lurking amid the Victoriana behind.

Paul Pickering

Mike Amos looks at the hard facts behind the centenary miners' gala

Beer, banners - and burial?

If you are tired of the heatwave you could always try East Hetton pit. There are millions of gallons of water down there. So much, in fact, that three weeks ago the National Coal Board proposed immediate closure of the County Durham colliery on safety grounds. Arthur Scargill was outraged, threatened the miners and urged the pit's 700 miners to reject the closure.

The men, offered mining jobs elsewhere, held a secret ballot and agreed overwhelmingly with the Coal Board. Few people north of Sheffield blamed them. Durham miners - 13,000 where once there were 170,000 - are realists.

Today most of them will be at the one hundred Durham Miners' Gala, well aware that the spectacle hailed by Jim Callaghan as "the most moving event of the Labour movement's year" is equally in danger from the deluge.

Now will they take assurance from Michael Foot's assertion in the programme that the gala "will continue to inspire the whole Labour movement for many years to come". It has been over-optimistic before.

The gala, known as "the big meeting" and in these parts pronounced to rhyme with "trailer", began in 1871. It missed nine war years and also 1921, 1922 and 1926, when strikes had so depleted NUM funds there was nothing left for the organization. In between, it became Britain's biggest and most boisterous trade union gathering.

The day traditionally began early, started jolly and became merrier. The clubs opened at six in the morning and when prised from them, the lads would form up behind band and banner and head for the village station. In 1875 the railway company refused to run specials, claiming the system was too congested on Saturdays. Scenting a bosses' manoeuvre, the miners held the next two galas on Mondays.

From eight o'clock Durham heaved with people - sometimes a quarter of a million. Ferryhill miner's son John McManners, now Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Christ Church, Oxford, recalls: "It was incredible, unique in my experience. I could only compare this gala with a French revolutionary concourse. All the shops were boisterous and people seemed tight before we arrived."

Past the Royal County Hotel, where on the balcony the day's leading Labour and trade union figures were hailed as heroes, the

miles-long crocodile would carry the banners of their mining lodges to the racecourse. Once the procession was over, the speeches took 5½ hours.

Oswald Mosley spoke once, in 1927. In 1882 Prince Kropotkin was on the platform. Nowadays, the Labour leader is an automatic choice and the lodges vote for the others. Today Foot, Kinnock, Benn, Scargill and Daly will all be there.

But the centenary gala serves only to underline that the event has become an anachronism. There are only 12 collieries in the Durham coalfield now; many of the dwindling crowds at recent galas - when the turnout has been as low as 50,000 - have never seen a pithead, let alone descended in the cage. For many traditionalists the final straw came in 1973, when the Durham Miners' Association decided to allow juvenile jazzbands - little girls with frilly skirts and kazoo - to take part in the parade. The association argued this would make it more of a family gala; the old timers thought it was becoming like Blackpool without the pier.

Billy Furniss, a 76-year-old former Seaham miner, says: "I stopped going when all the teenagers came into it with their 'kiss me quick' hats and clattering about. With it was just daft fun. Now it's real mischief and a lot of people aren't connected with the industry."

Yet the NUM flatly refuses to accept the frequent suggestion that the big meeting should become a festival day for all the country's unions. Or to give it a decent burial. Diversification would change the whole character of the occasion, says Tom Callan, the Durham secretary of the union. But he still talks of "the big meeting when it was big".

Bill Moyes, author of a now out-of-print book on the Durham banners, rejects the argument that the gala should continue as long as a single pit is open. "I felt the pride and the passion of these banners; I wouldn't want to be in on the death throes."

Today will be all right, of course, because today is a celebration of 100 years. Today all the comradeship will be back, all the memories. Today Scargill will extort, Kinnock cajole and in front of Foot on the Royal County balcony people in cowboy hats will be dancing on a grave. It's the one hundred and first gala they need to think about. The one when there will probably be only 10 Durham pits left. For the big meeting has become a revel without a cause.



Respite - but could it become permanent?

Geraldine Norman on the latest moves in the take-over battle

If the dragons are slain, will Sotheby's still need a white knight?

Alfred Taubman, one of America's 10 richest men - every cent self-made - has been giving evidence this week to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission in London. The six-man panel, chaired by Sir Alan Neale, a retired civil servant, is seeking to determine whether he is a suitable purchaser for Sotheby Parke-Bernet, the world's largest art auctioneering group.

The future of Sotheby's now hangs on the decision of or against Mr Taubman which the commission must take before November 2 - with the rider that it could be overturned by Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Trade Secretary.

It is generally assumed in the art market and the City that the battle is over bar the shouting. Sotheby's board enjoys enormous influence within the "establishment", the argument runs; since the board enthusiastically endorses a Taubman take-over, it will go through.

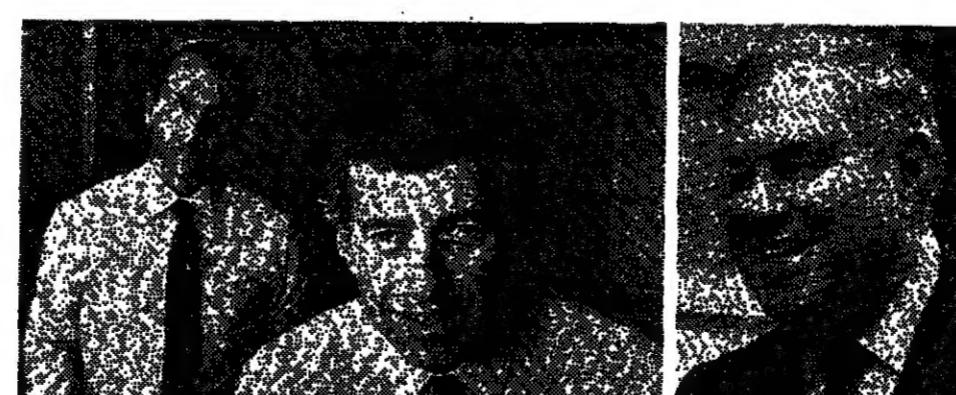
This view is probably correct. All the same, the Commission has to decide whether it would be in the public interest for control to go to Mr Taubman. It is more than possible to argue that a Taubman Sotheby's is against the public interest, and it is just possible that the Commission will agree.

The Sotheby's saga goes back to 1980, when an over-confident board

embarked on a big expansion programme just as the recession struck. In 1982 it panicked and ordered an unnecessarily tough policy of cuts and closures, with the result that many consignors thought the company was going under and took their business to Christie's.

In referring the Cogan and Swid bid to the Commission, Lord Cockfield split out the areas in which he felt the public interest might be affected. They were: "The importance of London as the centre of the international art market and the position of Sotheby's in relation to that market." These considerations are equally relevant to Mr Taubman.

If Sotheby's becomes a private



Cogan and Swid, at arm's length; Taubman, welcomed

Michael Hornsby

Equality: a fight, not just a game

Johannesburg

Members of the MCC have been arguing this week on the pros and cons of tour of that parish of the world community, South Africa - finally voting against. Even Mrs Thatcher got in on the act. It has all made excellent copy, not only for Fleet Street, but also for the South African press, which has been chronicling every twist and turn of the debate.

What is unlikely to emerge from all this sound and fury is any great illumination of an issue that over the years has generated very much more than its fair share of cant, hypocrisy, special pleading and sheer misinformation. What is also striking is how much more furiously and intolerantly, the debate rages thousands of miles away in London or New York than in South Africa.

The views of South Africans, of all races, who actually live in South Africa are seldom canvassed, and even if they could be established would, one suspects, be regarded as irrelevant by some of the more politically committed. (Not that this in any way prevents members of both the pro and anti camps from making large, and invariably untested, claims of popular support in South Africa for their particular points of view.)

That there have been marked changes in the organization of South African sport over the past 15 years, and that these changes have been made in response to the international boycott, is incontrovertible.

Time was when Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, regarded by many as the architect of apartheid, refused to allow "people of Maori blood" to tour South Africa as part of a New Zealand rugby tour, which he insisted must be All Black in name only. It was his successor as prime minister, Mr John Vorster, who provoked the boycott in 1968 when he would not accept an English cricket team including the South African-born Basil D'Olivera, a mixed-blood Cape coloured.

Mr Vorster's statement is worth recalling: "I want to make it quite clear that from South Africa's point of view no mixed sport between whites and non-whites will be practised locally, irrespective of the standards of proficiency of the participants." Our policy has nothing to do with proficiency or lack of proficiency." There could hardly be a clearer expression of the colour bar principle.

Today, on the face of it, the position is totally reversed. It is the outside world which refuses to come and play ball in South Africa, and it is the South Africans who are prepared to pay huge sums of money to lure foreign teams of any shade or colour to their shores. Internally, there is now an formal barrier in any major sport to the selection of national teams purely on the basis of merit or, to use Mr Vorster's term, proficiency. If, therefore, you take the view that the original and present purpose of the boycott was precisely to bring about this improved state of affairs, then it can be argued that its objective has been achieved and that it should be lifted. But that is not the only possible view of the justification for the boycott.

The case for the boycott has been well put by Dr Abubakar Asvat, a well-known figure in South African Indian cricket: "What is needed is not only the complete eradication of those laws which impede cricket and other sports, but also the complete abolition of the whole host of other Treasury gets its sums right, the increased volume might generate the same amount of cash.

It has been usual in the past when drawing alcoholic liquids into the political arena to cast beer as the honest, British toiler's lubricant: spirits as the potentially dangerous drug of which we should all allow ourselves the occasional fix, so long as it's that wonderful export-earner Scotch whisky; and wine as something deeply suspect, being either foreign or, occasionally, English and therefore made by a load of home-county crackpots.

It Mrs Thatcher wants to convince her European *confrères* that she is a committed European, she will have to revise these stereotypes. In much of Europe, wine is the working man's everyday drink. What is more, the EEC has an embarrassing and extremely costly surplus of wine, now running at about 5 per cent of annual production and expected to present an even greater problem when the full impact of Greece and eventually Portugal's felt.

The traditional political line, of course, is that the price of "the working man's pint" is a key electoral issue. The argument that wine should generate revenue for the Exchequer rather more vigorously than beer has been further fuelled by the long-outmoded concept that wine is a drink for well-heeled aristocrats and parvenus only. As all recent market research points out clearly, while beer sales fall, wine drinking is a habit that is spreading rapidly across the social spectrum.

Wine can now be found in backstreet pubs, in supermarkets in boxes and on milk floats. No political point need be lost nowadays by making a reality of one of the more attractive prospects of EEC membership dangled before us by pro-Marketeteers back in the early 1970s.

We could all be enjoying more wine at lower prices, and if the

laws which impede the progress of the underprivileged from the cradle to the grave". In other words, nothing less than the removal of apartheid will do.

To Dr Asvat and others who think like him, the idea that the operation of apartheid should be suspended merely for certain sporting activities and left intact in the rest of society is "an insult to us... asking us to be the equal of whites during a sporting contest only". The result is that many Indians, perhaps most, support the boycott and will have nothing to do with the formally non-racial South African Cricket Union.

Certainly it is absurd to pretend that sport can be insulated against contamination from a society that remains saturated with the spirit and practice of apartheid.

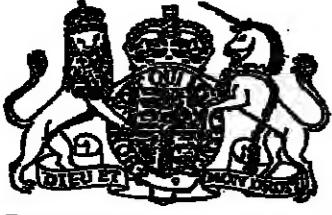
The result is that many amateur sports clubs still practise apartheid, municipal authorities often refuse the use of sporting facilities to blacks (swimming pools are rigidly segregated, as are most beaches) and the facilities available to blacks even in their own areas are derisory. Perhaps most serious of all, schools and school sport remain segregated by law.

But what do South Africans themselves think? There is no question that an overwhelming majority of whites, who account for about 15 per cent of the total population, want the boycott lifted.

This is true even of staunchly anti-apartheid liberals. They argue that the boycott has served its end and is now actually an obstacle to the further erosion of apartheid in sport by maintaining South Africa's isolation. Only the most extreme right-wingers, totally opposed to any racially-mixed sport, are happy about the boycott. Gauging the opinion of blacks, Indians and coloureds is, as always, much more difficult. The only survey was carried out in late 1980 and early 1981 by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), a reasonably independent academic body, but one still a little too close to the government to be accepted without question. All the same, its findings were interesting.

The HSRC interviewed 6,715 people in towns throughout South Africa, of whom 1,272 were black, 1,507 Indian, 1,536 coloured and 2,400 white. According to the results, only 35 per cent of blacks supported the boycott, against 42.5 per cent of coloureds and 53 per cent of Indians, who emerged as by far the most militant on the issue. More than 94 per cent of whites were against the boycott.

One suggested explanation for the relatively low level of militancy among blacks was their passion for soccer. But this theory took a bit of a knock last year when a tour by a team of highly paid foreign stars was stopped prematurely because several



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

July 15: The Queen, Colonel-in-Chief, presented a new Guidon to the 16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers at Tidworth, Hampshire, today.

Having been received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Hampshire (Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Scott, Bt) and the Colonel of the Regiment (Colonel H. A. G. Brooke), The Queen was received on Parade with a Royal Salute.

After the presentation, Her Majesty was graciously pleased to address the Regiment and the Commanding Officer (Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wright) replied.

The Queen then met Members of the Old Comrades Association, visited the Officers' Mess and later honoured the Colonel of the Regiment with her presence at luncheon.

In the afternoon Her Majesty inspected the new Vehicle Park, visited a display of Regimental activities and viewed various aspects of training.

Afterwards The Queen visited the Warrant Officers and Sergeants' Mess.

Mrs John Dugdale, Mr Robert Fellowes, Major-General Michael Palmer and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chancellor of the University of Salford, today presided at Degree Congregations at the University.

Her Royal Highness travelled in the Royal Train and was received at Salford Station by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Greater Manchester (Sir William Downard).

Mr Richard Davies was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon upon the arrival of The Amir of the State of Bahrain and welcomed His Highness on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE

July 15: The Prince of Wales this afternoon visited the Cancer Help

Centre at Grove House, Bristol and afterwards opened a new building at the Centre.

His Royal Highness, attended by Major David Bromhead, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess of Wales, President of the Wales Craft Council, visited craft producers in Dyfed today.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

July 15: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was present this evening at a Fête Champêtre at Wherwell Priory, near Andover, for The Order of St John, in aid of St John Ambulance in Hampshire.

Mrs Jean Maxwell-Scott was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester, President, National Association of Boys' Clubs, was present this afternoon at their Annual General Meeting and Luncheon, at Saddlers' Hall, Gutter Lane, London.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE, ST JAMES'S PALACE

July 15: The Duke of Kent, Colonel Scots Guards, today received Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Ross on his assuming command of the 1st Battalion.

Her Royal Highness, as Chancellor, today presided at Ceremonies for the Conferment of Degrees at the University of Surrey and later visited the Guildford Festival at the Guildhall.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

July 15: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy this morning visited Port Erin, Port St Mary and Castletown, Isle of Man.

Her Royal Highness and the Hon Angus Ogilvy returned to London during the afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

A service of Thanksgiving for the life of Jean Webb-Ducat will be held on Friday, August 26, 1983, at 4.30pm, at Dalrymple church, Ayrshire.

July 15: The Prince of Wales this afternoon visited the Cancer Help

Centre at Grove House, Bristol and afterwards opened a new building at the Centre.

The marriage between John E. Callaghan and Mrs M. Fraser-Jones, The marriage between John E. Callaghan and Mrs M. Fraser-Jones, of Guildford, will take place at Guildford Register Office on Friday, July 22. A reception will be held at Yarne, Ockham Lane, Cobham, Surrey, on Saturday, July 23.

Mr A. J. M. Moak and Miss V. B. Macauley

The engagement is announced between Andrew, elder son of Mr and Mrs G. W. Monk of Bramfield, Hertfordshire, and Vanessa, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. E. Macauley, of Hatfield, Hertfordshire.

Dr G. J. Packer and Dr S. M. Callaghan

The engagement is announced between Gregory, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. F. S. Packer, of Plymouth, and Susan, eldest daughter of Dr and Mrs R. P. Callaghan, of Worthington, Sussex.

Mr C. B. Richardson and Miss H. M. M. Egglestone

A marriage has been arranged and will take place on July 22 between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs E. Richardson, of London, Ontario, and Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs C. G. Egglestone of Campion School, Abergavenny, Gwent.

Mr P. Green and Miss E. Morrissey

The engagement is announced between Phillip, elder son of the late Mr A. S. J. Green and Mrs Green, of Swansea, and Elizabeth, elder daughter of the late Mr J. W. W. Morrison and Mrs Morrison, of Finsbury, London.

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The Oxford Movement's rebel tradition

One hundred and fifty years ago, on July 14, 1833 John Keble's *Assize Sermon* on 'National Apostasy' began what we now identify as the Oxford Movement. The immediate occasion was the suppression of some Irish bishops, but beneath lay the deeper issue of the spiritual autonomy of the Church. The Tractarians rejected the whole notion of the Church-state alliance in which the Church was seen as a department of the state.

The movement was founded, as Newman wrote, on a deadly antagonism against Erastianism or Caesarism. Yet, while the Tractarian priests from the 1860s onwards were almost all anti-establishment, within several decades the Oxford Movement had been absorbed into the 'middle Anglican' culture, and its rebel tradition had been absorbed. That situation has prevailed to this day.

This year many who celebrate this anniversary will do so with a backward-looking, romanticized view of the movement. Anglo-Catholicism today tends to cling to the ethos and rejoice in the victories of the past, but not to be easily at home in the present. Yet there were important insights in the Oxford Movement, and in the tend-

encies which developed from it, which are of permanent importance to the Christian consciousness.

First, the movement sought to recover the sense of the Church as a holy people, a community called to prayer and to holiness. It promoted the deepening of spiritual life, restored the Eucharist to its rightful place at the centre of Christian worship and, amid violent controversy, urged the renewal of the practice of confession.

It had no time for conventional religion. Hence the emphasis on the spiritual, as opposed to the political, perspective of the movement.

Paradoxically, it was that rejection of political involvement which, in the climate of the Church-Tory alliance, made the movement most subversive. Spirituality, in a politicized Church, leads to disaffiliation.

Secondly, the movement sought to restore what Newman called 'the prophetic office of the Church'. By that he meant the teaching office, but he also wrote, in his study of Arianism, that the Church was created to meddle in the affairs of the world.

It was a later generation, the Catholic Socialists of the school of Charles Marson and Stewart

Headlam, who took this seriously. They changed the course of the movement in a direction which would have horrified both the early Tractarians and the Christian Socialists of the time of F. D. Maurice. For a while their theology came from Maurice, they united that theology to a Catholic sacramental outlook. The result was a vigorous movement for social justice which, under the influence of Conrad Noel, John Grosier and others in the Catholic Crusade in the 1920s, also began to grapple with issues raised by Marson.

Thirdly, the movement was concerned with the urban poor. This can be exaggerated: the view of the poor parish as typical of the ruralists movement is certainly incorrect. In much of its manifestation, Anglo-Catholicism was a genteel, bourgeois, even dandy movement. Yet it is a fact that in many back-street districts, ruralism broke the identification of the Church of England with the middle class and with respectability. In the ministries of Lower and Wainwright in Wapping, or Dolling in Portman, we see a pastoral priest, committed to the poor, and unconcerned with ecclesiastical promotion. In the

Church, Headlam and Grosier became identified with the struggles and longings of the poor and the downtrodden. But if these ends are pursued, it will mean a greater degree of seriousness in the area of spiritual discipline than prevails in most church life. It will mean a determination to work to end the Church-state alliance, for disestablishment is the logical end of the Tractarian demand.

It will also mean a real commitment to social justice against those who decree iniquitous decrees and grind the poor. That may not be what Newman had in mind, but it would be a real recovery of the prophetic office of the Church.

Kenneth Leech

Race relations officer, Board for Social Responsibility of the General Synod of the Church of England

OBITUARY

MR LEWIS SAVIN

Ophthalmic surgeon and teacher

Mr Lewis Herbert Savin, who died on July 11 at the age of 82, was a distinguished ophthalmic surgeon who practised mainly at the Royal Eye Hospital and King's College Hospital in London, and who was also an outstanding teacher.

The son of medical missionaries, he spent his early boyhood in the wake of the Boxer rebellion in China, where his father had founded a hospital at Chao Tung in Yunnan. He used to watch his father at work and early resolved on a medical career.

This background apparently had an influence on his habits of thought which, though original and decisive, was frequently expressed obliquely, and always with a difference and self-enclosure which could be misunderstood by those who did not know him.

He came back to England to be educated at Christ's Hospital, and entered King's College Hospital medical school with a Warneford scholarship in 1918. After qualifying in 1923 he became house surgeon at the Royal Eye Hospital, and subsequently spent five years in general medicine and surgery. During that time he gained in quick succession the FRCS, MRCP and the degrees of MD and MS (London), in the latter having the distinction of being awarded by the University itself in Ophthalmology.

In 1923 Savin was appointed a Fellow of King's College, London. His lectures, illuminating by his inimitable drawings and wit, were a vivid recollection to those who heard them. The students at King's showed their appreciation by twice inviting him to be President of their Ophthalmic Society. Also at King's, the Savin Ophthalmic Library is named in his honour.

Savin's interests spread widely. He was never more interested than when discussing some historical or literary matter, or perhaps an agricultural problem encountered on his farm, where many Savinian novelties enlivened the rural scene.

His wife died recently. He is survived by their two sons and one daughter.

ROOSEVELT SYKES

Roosevelt Sykes, the American blues singer and pianist nicknamed 'The Honey-dripper', died on July 11 in New Orleans, after a heart attack. He was 77.

A regular visitor to Britain and the rest of Europe throughout the 1970s, Sykes was a boisterous, often bawdy performer whose work epitomized the more extrovert side of blues. To his mind it was not a mournful music: 'Blues comes to pick you out of the dump', he once said.

Born on January 31, 1906 in Elgin, Arkansas, he was orphaned at an early age. At 15 he hitched his way across America, riding the rail-cars and playing in bars. Among his stops were the blues centres of Memphis, Chicago and New Orleans, where he gained a following.

Chicago's clubs and recording studios were his base until 1954, when he moved to New Orleans. The blues revival of the early 1960s swept him up, and he arrived in Europe for the first of several visits in 1961.

Thereafter he worked steadily, an instantly recognizable figure in a tattered suit and broad-brimmed hat, finding particular favour in France and participating in the BBC television series on the blues, *The Devil's Music*.

Some years earlier he had become a deacon, at his local Baptist church in New Orleans.

SIR HUGH ARBUTHNOT

O.L.G. writes

Your brief obituary notice (July 7) gave an interesting and accurate recital of Hugh's several masterships over some 35 years (omitting only the Etos Beagles) but perhaps a brother officer might be allowed to add a few words.

Hugh had the good fortune as a young man to serve in one of the most distinguished battalions in the Brigade of Guards – albeit a 'wartime' one, namely 3rd Battalion Welsh Guards, and with them commanded a platoon from Tunisia in 1943 to the Argent Gap in Italy at the end of the campaign.

The standard set in this battalion was high, even by those who survived it.

J. C. W. MACBRYAN

J. C. W. MacBryan, who died on July 14, a week before his 91st birthday, was England's oldest surviving Test cricketer. He played in one Test match against South Africa at Old Trafford in 1924, though rain prevented him from having an innings. He was due to be an army officer, MP or Prime Minister. MacBryan's secret was clearlyаторatory. He never used one syllable when none would do.

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The standard set in this battalion was high, even by those who survived it.

A person with an enormous sense of fun, Hugh had at times more than a touch of Jack Myton (also Shropshire born) and for the uninitiated a spontaneous excursion could prove an alarming experience.

But he was at heart a gentle, compassionate man, who will be greatly missed by a wide circle of friends.

THE GEORGETOWN CRICKETERS

One of W�den's Five Cricketers of the Year in 1925, MacBryan was described as being 'neat and polished in style'. From Exeter School, whose captain he was in 1911, he joined the Army. Wounded and captured at the battle of Loos in 1916, he played cricket in Holland while a prisoner of war there.

Going up to Cambridge after the war, he won his blue in 1920. He had first played for Somerset in 1911, soon after leaving school, and headed their batting average for five out of six years from 1921 to 1926, after which he had only one season of regular first-class play.

In his 206 first-class matches he scored a total of 10,322 runs and hit 18 centuries.

Lady Alport, wife of Lord Alport, former Minister of State at the Commonwealth Relations Office, died on July 13.

Mr Harold Ford Rossetti, CB, who died on July 13 at his home in Framlingham at the age of 74, was a Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Labour and the Department of Education and Science. From 1970 to 1975 he was Director of the London Office of the ILO.

Mr Francis Gerald Scott, MC, who died on July 6 at his home in Steeple Aston, Oxfordshire, aged 92, was a former coroner of Hereford for 30 years, and had previously been a partner of Knight Frank & Rutley.



2,3
Travel: Turkish delight in Cappadocia; finding the real West in Arizona; weekend at Box Hill; Eating Out; Collecting

THE TIMES Saturday

16-22 JULY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

After a course of lessons in handling a single-seater at Silverstone, Richard Williams knows what it takes to be in the Grand Prix line-up today

Lapping up a dream



Going through the motions: Derek Smith of the Jim Russell school. "I'm sorry, would you go through all that again?"

His wife gave him a straight choice: either he made his first parachute jump, or he stepped out of the family Datsun and into a single-seater racing car. She was paying. It was his birthday. No one mentioned *Double Indemnity*.

You find all sorts at a motor-racing school. A few weeks later, for example, the birthday boy's opposite turned up.

This one was a South American in his early twenties, swarthy handsome, rigged out in a new double-layer flame-proof suit and an expensive silver helmet. His behaviour suggested that it would be only a very short time before the telegram from Enzo Ferrari arrived.

It was his third or fourth lesson and, like everyone, he received a cautionary word from the instructor: warm up gradually, stick to the rev limit, that sort of thing. Then he took off down the pit lane as though the entire British Grand Prix field was on his heels. His subsequent progress was breath-taking: chopping across other cars on the entry to corners, overtaking on the wrong side at the exits, weaving and sliding all over the track. The top drivers have a term for chaps like him: they call them "rock apes".

Our hero got his come-uppance at the end of his allotted eight laps round Silverstone's 1.6-mile Club Circuit. He climbed out, unclipped his helmet and stood with his foot on the nearside front tyre, preparing to pose for the world's press (another pupil's mum and her Instaprint). The chief instructor approached.

"AND WHAT THE HELL DO YOU THINK YOU'RE PLAYING AT?" His formal rage was audible to all the dozen or so pupils right back to the far end of the pit lane. It was clearly for their benefit, too: an avert warning. "ARE YOU CRAZY? DON'T YOU LISTEN TO A WORD? YOU'RE A MENACE!" The hero crumpled and cowered, but received no mercy. The verbal flogging continued.

It is a serious business, being out in command of a single-seater racing car, even if the car in question is nothing more potent than a 1977 Formula Ford model powered by a more-or-less standard 1600cc Cortina engine. Not so serious, though, nor - as it turned out - so expensive that anyone who has ever thought about sampling the experience should deny themselves the opportunity.

There are three reasons for going to a racing school. The first belongs to 18-year-olds in pursuit of the big time, with the fire and the persistence to overcome the countless obstacles standing between them and Enzo Ferrari's invitation. The second, and more practical, is advanced by those who believe that learning to handle a thoroughbred racing car will sharpen their skills - related to safety as well as to speed - on the open road. The third reason belongs to dreamers, and is why I turned up at the Jim Russell Racing Drivers' School inside the Silverstone precincts on a crisp, clear Sunday morning.

A school is the right place to

start for anyone who hopes to end up on the front row at Monza; and those interested in road techniques will learn much from the skid-pen lessons and from the general emphasis on precision. But the dreamers, their heads full of Nuvolari, Ascari, Clark and Villeneuve - well, they also get their money's worth. They may even find their dreams turning into something more concrete.

No one who has thought of sampling the experience should miss it.

Jim Russell's "introductory trial" costs £37.50, for which the customer receives a briefing on the use of a Hewland racing gearbox and the correct positioning of the hands on the steering wheel, an introduction to the concepts of the "balanced throttle" and the "constant radius", and a sermon stressing the importance of smoothness in all things. These are followed by a chance to spend 40 minutes driving one of the school's Van Diemen Formula Ford single-seaters up and down a marked section of Hanger Straight, turning around cones at either end, accelerating up through the gears, touching perhaps 80 mph on the way.

It may not sound much, but it is already enough to send shivers of excitement through anyone with a predisposition to such activity. The view from the steeply reclined seat, an unspaded fibreglass moulding which (with the aid of a tightly drawn four-point harness) provides complete support and surprising comfort, is just as one had imagined. At eye level on either side, the tyres bobble up and down on the tarmac, framing horizons which, down

the next step is to enrol in the school's course, but even at this early stage discretion is exercised, and some triallists are quietly advised that they would be wasting their time and money. The rest part with a £10 fee, and sign on.

A few weeks later, on a grey day more suited to the Nürburgring, we learn about going round corners. The blackboards came out, and so did the jargon: approach, Copse, the first corner after the pits, keep the car exactly 12 inches from the left-hand edge of the track,

begin braking by the white turn board, change down to third at the 100-yard board, turn into the corner by the small white-painted square, clip the bevelled kerb on the inside of the turn opposite that grazing over there and hold the kerb for four yards, unwind the lock and squeeze on the power, straightening the car up six inches from the left-hand edge on the exit, just by the end of the black receiver patch in the tarmac. Got it?

I'm sorry. Would you go through that again?

There are four corners on the Club Circuit, and they all have to be learned by that kind of technique. A crocodile of cars makes its way through each one, circling back to do it again and again, stopping on the way to receive the comments of the instructors, who stand on the kerb pointing to the relevant landmarks.

The theoretical part seems at first confusing and disjointed, but after homework with diagrams and maps it all becomes clearer at the subsequent "lapping sessions". Each session is of eight laps, completed in, one hopes, an unbroken sequence. 12 such sessions must be undertaken, along with two sessions on the school's skid-pen at the Snetterton circuit in Norfolk, before a pupil can be passed through to join the closed race meetings at which graduates compete against each other in the school's cars.

The lapping sessions are where the hard work bears fruit and where the serious fun begins. Engine-speed limits must be rigorously observed: a gentle 3,500 rpm to begin with, rising in 500 rpm increments to an upper limit of 5,500 - a maximum which is also observed in the school races, on penalty of fines and time

penalties severe enough to boot over-revvers out of the honours. Even the rock apes will have to learn that particular discipline.

The instructors invigilate at each corner; their subsequent comments are detailed and critical but, unless there has been a major gaffe, always constructive: "Don't go round Copse as if it were the edge of an old three-penny bit - one smooth application of lock, please"; "You missed second at Becketts because you're matching the gears"; "Your line is good at Woodcote - now try feeding the power in earlier and you'll go quicker."

The presence of other cars on the track, travelling at a variety of speeds, begins an introduction to the experience of racing. Surprisingly, most learners are polite to the point of timidity, clearing out of the way of anyone who looks likely to overtake. A few are like the rock apes: one must learn to deal with them for they are the dominant

You cannot go really fast without frightening yourself occasionally

species in Formula Ford racing, which is full of youngsters in a hurry to make their reputations. Sooner or later one has to learn how to exploit fitness to beat that sort of driver through the last corner on the last lap, and it might as well be sooner.

Other schools have, other methods - at Brands Hatch, for example, pupils start off with an instructor in a standard Fiat X1/9 sports car before transferring to single-seaters - but all roads seem to lead to Formula Ford, the best low-cost racing formula ever devised. Moving from Formula Ford through

Continued on page 3

READY FOR THE OFF



COSTS
A full course at the Jim Russell Racing Drivers' School costs between £511.50 and £597.50, depending on the choice of day and how the lessons are grouped. The course can be completed within three or four months, but each lesson is paid for individually, and there is no obligation to complete the course. As a guide, a four-corners lesson, taken on a single day at a weekend, cost £95; each eight-lap session, also at a weekend, costs £22.50. The school lessons are £25 each. Contact the school at Silverstone Circuit, near Towcester, Northamptonshire (0327 857572).

As a guide to approximate further

outlay for those who decide that a T-shirt, jeans, windcheater and training shoes are no longer either safe or appropriate to the desired image, it will cost £200 for a flameproof racing suit; £20 for a full-face helmet; £20 for boots; £60 for flameproof underwear; £20 for a balaclava; and £20 for gauntlets.

The cost of running a single competitive Formula One car over a full Grand Prix world championship season currently runs at about £5m - less if you're Ken Tyrrell, more if you're Enzo Ferrari.

A WEEKEND BREAK

Those who would like to combine Jim Russell's introductory trial with

a break in Oxfordshire can book the Motor Racing Weekend offered by the pleasantly situated and carefully tended Beer Hotel in Woodstock, about 40 minutes from Silverstone. The tariff of £110 per person in summer includes two nights' bed, breakfast and dinner and the racing school fee. The sensations of the track can then be balanced by a gentle walk in the grounds of Blenheim Palace, just around the corner from the hotel, whose address is Park Street, Woodstock, Oxfordshire (0993 811511).

READING

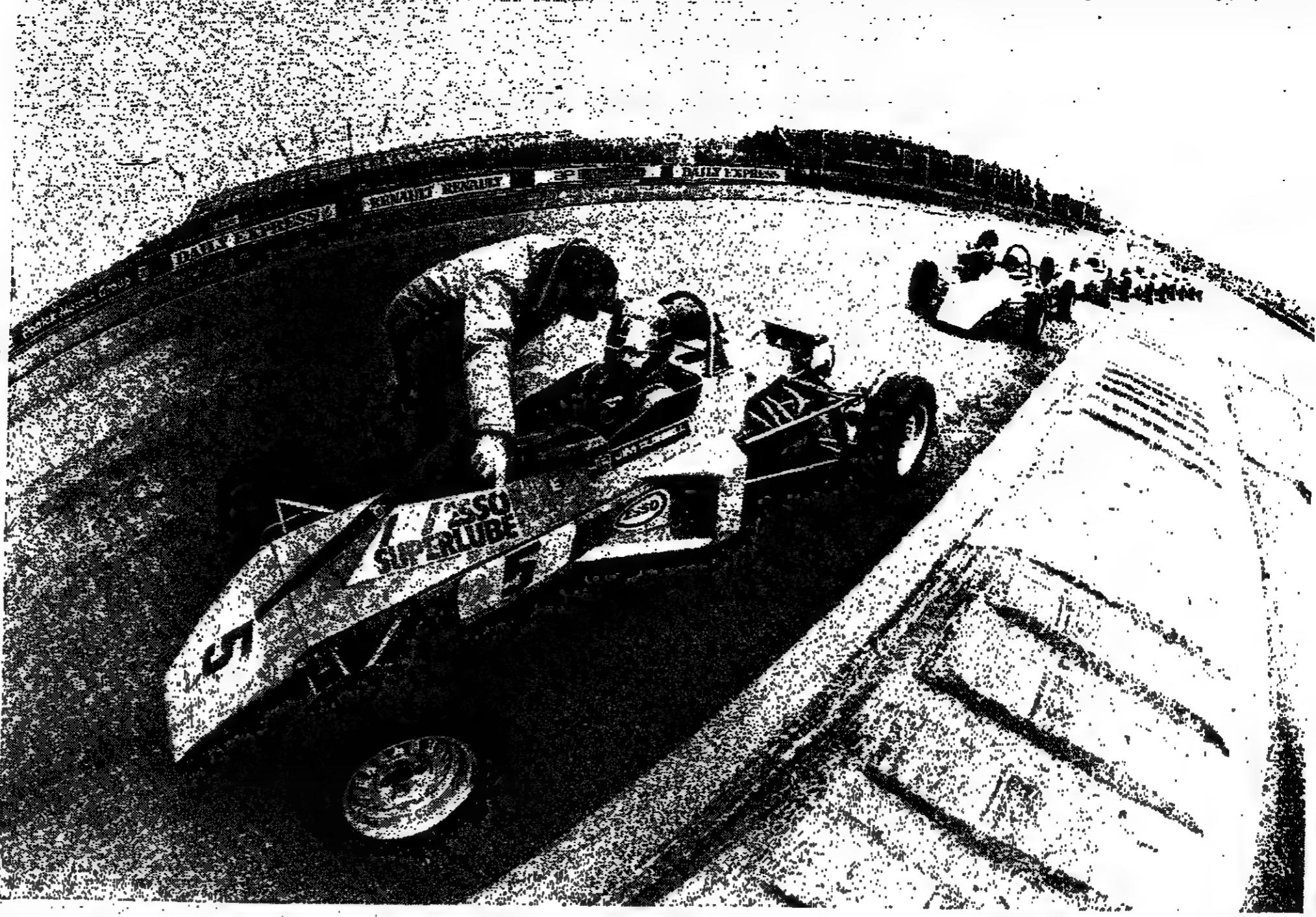
Although it was published more than 20 years ago and is currently out of print, *The Technique of*

Motor Racing by the great Italian driver Piero Taruffi is still acknowledged to be the most profound and comprehensive guide to the principles of race driving. Also recommended, from the same era, are *Sports Car and Competition Driving* by Paul Frère (Bentley, £6.50) and Denis Jenkins' *The Racing Driver* (also Bentley, £6.50). The former is practical advice, the latter for a more esoteric, psychoanalytical view. Good recent books include the amusing *Competition Driving* by the British saloon-car ace Garry Marshall (Foulsham, £3.75) and *High Performance Driving* (Osprey, £6.95) by the American driver Bob Bondurant.

4,5
Values: In search of the edible slimming food; Shopfront; In the Garden; Drink; Videos of the month; Theatre and Galleries

7,8
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Learning the line-up at Silverstone: photographs by Brian Hants



TEST RUNS

Hunt for new young British talent



James Hunt with pupil

season's full sponsorship in a

embryonic Grand Prix aces as Laffite, Jarier, Tambay, Arnoux, and Prost. Today, French drivers are generally clustered at the front of the grid.

Hunt has been present at

some of the test days, giving advice and encouragement to the hordes of 18 and 19-year-olds facing their first experience on a circuit.

"The people who are going to make it", he notes, "are the ones prepared to jump in and put their right foot down.

The only successful slow learner I've ever seen, the only one who took things steadily and worked up to the pace, was Lauda. The rest were fast from the start - fast in an unfamiliar car, fast on a circuit they'd never seen before. You have to be prepared to give it a real go."

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Mushroom mountains of Turkey's moonland

Robin Laurence visits a remote region where time has stood still

I first went to Turkey on the Orient Express. The train's glorious days, when it sped to Constantinople through a Europe of kings and emperors cocooning its passengers in Victorian splendour, had long since departed. The revived version was yet to arrive.

Cramped, dirty, noisy, smelly and with nothing on board to eat or drink for the three days and nights, the journey very soon gave the lie to Stevenson's assurance that to travel hopefully is a better thing than to arrive. In short, it was murder on the Orient Express. There was, however, one consolation. His name was Gungor, and I met him soon after crossing the Yugoslav border.

Gungor had retired from the Turkish navy, and although as a submarine officer he had no fear of spending days and weeks untroubled thousand leagues under the sea, he was tormented of flying. He thus knew the train well and willingly passed on tips which helped to make the second half of the journey decidedly more tolerable than the first. But more valuable than any of his helpful hints on railway survival was his insistence that on some future visit to Turkey I spend some time in Cappadocia.

Gungor's parting words at Istanbul Sirkeci station beside the Bosphorus were a reminder to visit Cappadocia for a reason which at the time seemed a little obscure. "Cappadocia", he called down the platform, only just making himself heard above all the commotion. "It's nearer than the moon."

I now know what he meant.

The Romance of the Metro
- Lyn Macdonald

For a new copy of the original and continuing monthly magazine on the Parisian underground, write to: The Romance of the Metro, 22 rue de la Paix, Paris 75001, France, or to: The Romance of the Metro, 100-102 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 7RH, UK.



Man and beast in Cappadocia: Farming the unyielding, lava earth that is the legacy of the distant Mount Argaeus

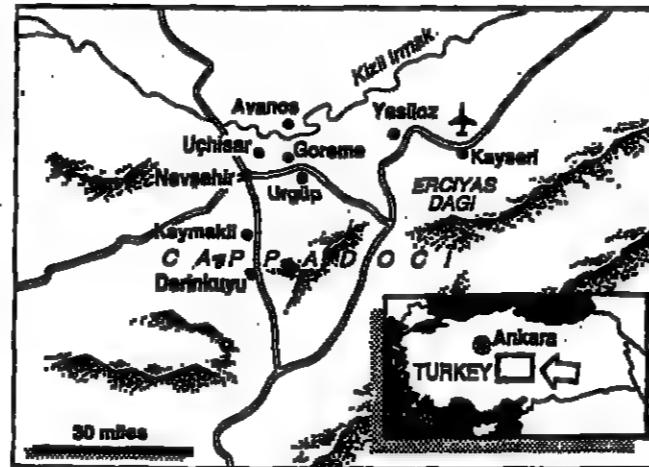
Cappadocia looks like the moon. Or rather, I bet the moon looks like Cappadocia. It is a relatively remote region about 160 miles south-east of the Turkish capital, Ankara. More than 2,000 years ago, before the Hittites dominated the area, the volcano of Erciye Dagi (Mount Argaeus in Roman times) hurled its fiery waste across the Cappadocian plain with relentless fury. Centuries passed before it finally burnt itself out, leaving the region covered in a thick layer of lava tuff.

With the passing of time, the wind and the rain shaped the soft tuff into this extraordinary lunar landscape: gentle folds and rugged canyons; vast rock cones shaped like giant anthers and others round and phallic - very phallic - topped some-

times with little hats that turn them into long-stemmed mushrooms; the figures of an invading army, so mythology has it, turned to stone by Allah.

But look more closely, and these cones of rock have doors and windows and window-boxes too. And sprouting incongruously from the tops of some of them like the antennae of prehistoric beasts, television aerials announce the arrival - even here - of what must be a strange and alien culture. For this is Cappadocia, home for one of the world's few remaining troglodyte communities.

The early Christians took refuge here burrowing their way into hiding as the Muslim hordes swept across Asia Minor. Huge subterranean settlements - cities, no less - at



Kaymakli and Derinkuyu became their secret undetected home for decades. A labyrinth of passages connects halls, rooms, burial chambers on 10 different levels. The deeper you explore the colder it gets, and the more you think about the people living and dying here without ever seeing the light of day and constantly living in fear of being discovered, the more you shiver.

When at last it was safe, the Cappadocians surfaced again and built their new rock homes and churches under the wide Anatolian sky. St Paul, born 160 miles south at Tarsus, included the Cappadocians in one of his Epistles. At Goreme fine examples of the churches remain today. There is the

church of the snakes - the fresco, a little faded but still well preserved in outline, shows St George slaying the dragon. In the Dark Church the paintings depict the life of Christ. In the refectory a long table and benches have been carved from the rock.

Outside again in the twentieth century, life for the Cappadocians goes on much as it did many hundreds of years ago. There is electricity of course, television, transistor radios and refrigerators. Where crude holes provided the doors and windows of earlier rock homes, today there are locks on the doors and glass in the windows. But the comforts of life remain few. Horses and donkeys provide the transport;

man and beast drink from the same village tap. It is a hard life on a land that demands much but yields little. Former inhabitants turned areas of the rock face into pigeonries to collect the guano for fertilizer. Although the pigeons are still very much in evidence today (you can see them above the village of Uchisar) the birds have flown and alternative fertilizers are hard to come by.

The Cappadocians for all their hardships are a warm and welcoming people as are the vast majority of Turks I have met on numerous visits to their country. In Yesiloz I hunched cross-legged on the floor of a cave with a farmer and his wife. We ate spiced meat balls from large open pan placed between us by the daughter of the family. There was yogurt, too, and bread freshly baked in a small rock oven, and milk still warm from the goat.

In the valley beneath the village, a family was working together harvesting their potato crop. As I watched, one of the women - she was of ample proportions, and her eyes and nose were the only parts of her not swathed in green and mustard cloth - left her work to kneel in the soft earth. At intervals she would bend forward, her forehead on the ground between her hands.

Outside the mosque in Urgup it was the men who were preparing themselves for worship, meticulously washing

hands, feet and face. On the other side of the dried-up stream a small crowd had gathered round an old man who had brought his cow to sell in town. The animal was prodded here and there as the cluster of cloth caps grew and the haggling began. The four old gentlemen in rather tattered coats who were sipping black tea from small glasses in the shade of the solitary village tree had seen it all before.

One evening I made again for Uchisar and climbed to the ruins of the Byzantine castle. The view is spectacular. To the left the rock flows in waves of pink and grey and pink immediately below, the cones and pinnacles reach up to touch you, while beyond the rock begins to glow orange in the evening sun. There was the occasional clatter as the carts headed home after another long day in the fields. Drifting across this strange and beautiful valley came the haunting call of the muezzin beckoning the faithful to the last prayers of the day.

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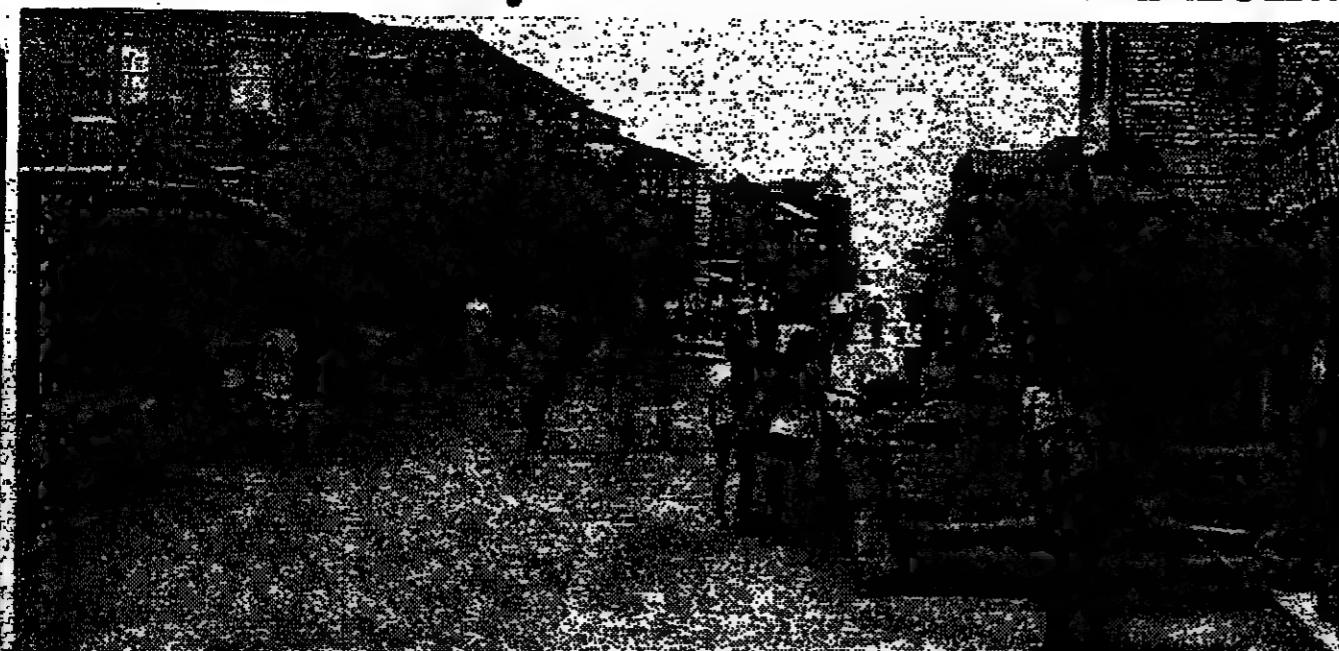
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TRAVEL/2

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Truth meets myth in the heart of Arizona



Have gun, will travel: Old Tucson, set for countless Westerns and tourist attraction for eastern palefaces

Peter Black sets out to bring back

the West, dead or alive

In Josephine Tussaud's wax museum in Old Tucson the shiny images of Wyatt Earp, Bat Masterson, James Stewart and John Wayne stare rigidly at each other, as though all were equally real - or equally unreal; and one has to admit that Earp and Masterson, a pair of hardy and discredited rascals, were no more heroes than John Wayne, who never heard a shot fired in anger or wore a uniform, for real. He was honoured by his country for *acting* parts that embodied American virtues. The waxworks take the view that, as Hollywood and pulp fiction have inextricably tangled the myth and history of the old West, the public has to be offered both.

Old Tucson is a complete Western town, built by the film industry as a location setting over several acres. Among the films shot there were *Rio Bravo* and *The Alamo*; among the television series, *Gunsmoke* and *Bonanza*. In the holiday season, pale-faced, quiet families from the sunless canyons of New York and Chicago, stream through the turnstiles to stare at such memorials as the railroad station built for Van Heflin and Glenn Ford in *3:10 to Yuma* and to eat some vitries, perhaps, in the Golden Nugget saloon under a sign proclaiming "Grub".

Seventy miles to the south-east, myth and reality co-exist in the once-rich silver-mining town of Tombstone, billed as "the town too tough to die". The buildings, saloons, news-paper offices have been lovingly preserved. But when I stood in Boot Hill where the victims of

the gunfight at the OK Corral are buried, to pay my respects to the dead whose names are so neatly incised in the restored tombstones, I was aware that nobody truly knows which are real and which were invented by the tourist office to replace epitaphs blown away by time.

True or imaginary, the names share a graveyard that looks out on to one of those stupendous Arizona landscapes of seemingly endless desert and hard, wrinkled, blac-coloured mountains. There, in the desert, is the real history of the achievement that settled the far West. Imagine the journeys by horse and wagon, in summer temperatures that can go to 120°F, the hardships of life without running water and clean clothing, of cooking on a hot stove.

For 20,000 years, farming Indians settled Arizona. Traces of their civilization are all over the state, preserved and displayed by the conquerors with respect and guilt. Into these places the showbiz myth of the West does not enter.

One worth the trip is Montezuma's Well and Castle, a few miles off Interstate Highway 17 east of Phoenix. The well is a large limestone sink fed from underground springs. The Indian farmers built irrigation channels to guide the water down to their farms. The water still trickles along them. Visitors leave their cars and climb a steep path to look over a rail at the well.

Sunshine and space work

their usual magic, making everybody very genial. "You're just in time. Another two minutes I'd have been closed", smiled the woman who managed the restaurant section of the Golden Hills country club in Mesa. In Britain she would have been in the getting-ready-to-go-home time.

"Did you enjoy your visit?" asked the doorman when we left Guillermo's Mexican restaurant in Phoenix. We had only been inside 10 minutes for a drink.

To be among such good-natured people is a terrific tonic for the British. I could feel the general mood working wonders for my face, lightening it from the habitual brooding look that disconcerts strangers who meet it in enclosed spaces such as lifts.

"How're you doing?" "Fine." "That's great." "Have a good day." "You too, d'ya hear?" "Enjoy the rest of your stay." "You bet."

The best times of year to visit the West are early spring and early autumn, when the weather is gorgeous and not too hot. The cheapest low-season excursion air ticket, with British Airways, British Caledonian or Pan Am, costs £401 return Tucson by way of Dallas. The average daily hotel rate in the area is \$30.50 per room; a suite costs about £250. Much to be recommended are the motels, at about \$31 a day. Car hire is competitive. Hertz offers its 'See' America package from \$139 a week with unlimited mileage. Any sizeable travel agent will show details of special packages on you.

Lakefront Arizona has more pleasure boats per head than any other state. It also has more motobikes per head, according to a government report published while I was there. It says much for the deep impression these resourceful and ingenious Arizonians made on me that I accepted this fact without question, in spite of mishearing the word on the radio as "lobsters". Lobsters in Arizona? Why not?

Landlocked Arizona has more pleasure boats per head than any other state. It also has more motobikes per head, according to a government report published while I was there. It says much for the deep impression these resourceful and ingenious Arizonians made on me that I accepted this fact without question, in spite of mishearing the word on the radio as "lobsters". Lobsters in Arizona? Why not?

Sunshine and space work

Night out at an inn up on the downs



It is a fine feeling to be driving out of London after the rush on a sunny Friday evening, to be bowing down the Kingston bypass where, in their 1930s heyday, the Toby Jug and the Ace of Spades were roadhouses in vogue with the sports-car set. The Toby Jug has been underpass now, and the Ace of Spades is Bentley's "dine and dance".

The Star at Dorking is a pub that 10 years ago was worth driving from London to visit for a seafood supper on a hot summer's night. But its glittering brass and parchment-shaded table lamps have moved aside to make way for an armless fruit machine that lets out yelps of electric pain.

Amusement machines like

those had not been thought of when the invertebrate traveller Celia Fennies passed this way on one of her many journeys round the British Isles in the first decade of the eighteenth century. Of Box Hill she wrote: "It's a great height and shows you a vast precipice down on the farther side and such a vast vale full of woods, enclosures and little towns; there is a very good river that runs by a little town called Dorkin (Dorking) just at the foot of this hill, very famous for good trout and great store

of fish; on this hill the top is cover'd with box, whence its name proceeds, and there is other wood but its all cut in long private walks very shady and pleasant and this is a great diversion to the Company and would be more frequented if nearer Epsom town."

Box Hill is still a striking landmark and the inn tucked snugly at its foot was there long before Celia Fennies passed by. Nelson stayed at the coaching

inn which grew into the Burford Bridge Hotel, as did Sheridan, Wordsworth and Robert Louis Stevenson. Queen Victoria took tea but did not sleep there.

I stayed at the Burford Bridge

on a Trusthouse Forte weekend bargain break. It cost £35.50 each a night with full breakfast, three-course dinner with coffee, a glass of sherry on arrival and service and VAT included. A big swimming pool is not the latest of the twentieth-

century additions and improvements to this well-placed, well-kept watering hole.

The £11.75 dinner menu included in the weekend package price offers a choice of three first and main courses, followed by an ice cheese or a pudding from the trolley. Specialties of the month boast the generous choice offered on the à la carte menu, with prices at around £10 for a main dish.

The kitchens seemed to have overreached themselves in offering elaboration beyond their skills, and meat was more successful than fish.

To work off the good food there is always the walk to the top of Box Hill. For more sedate exercise visit Clandon House

near Guildford, Palladian home of the museum of the Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment, or Polleden Lacey, the regency villa at Bookham. Both are National Trust properties. If collecting in the here and now has more appeal, the antique shops of Dorking are as good a place as any to browse on a Sunday morning.

Shona Crawford Poole

The Burford Bridge Hotel, Dorking, Surrey GU5 9RR (0305 884561).

Peaceful pastures: Box Hill, Surrey, from the station

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VALUES

Amid the muddle of facts and fads, diet meals and fitness mean big profits: Beryl Downing weighs up the evidence

Eschewing the fat to make dieters lean

Dieting makes you a fatty? I think it makes us all fatty. How else could some of the slimming-product manufacturers get away with the rubbish they sell under the carefully worded non-promise of a body beautiful?

The answer is that the desperate dieter will try anything in search of the magic formula. Of course, we know that the right balance of eating and exercise is the only way to control the slab. But some of us are greedy, some of us are sloths and some of us think life is too short to deprive ourselves of all things nice all the time.

At this time of year, when Torbay is twitching about topless torsos, we suddenly realize that it is almost too late to take off anything on the beach apart from our watches. We look around the occupants of the 8.45 into Waterloo and wonder whether an amplification of accountants or a burgeoning of brokers is what we want to see stripped to the decimal point on some foreign shore. Particularly if we happen to be one of them.

The formula, for the past 10 years, has been the fast-fade diet, the ready-calculated meal replacement that will rapidly shrink our food requirements and set us on the paths of righteousness. But the slimming market is changing and the demand is for low-calorie real food rather than for meals in a glass.

Carnation, for instance, who were among the first to produce a meal substitute - Slender in several flavours, which is still the top-selling slimming food in chemists - are now producing low-calorie soups, chocolate drinks and desserts, foods more appropriately found on supermarket shelves.

One of the newest products is Energen's 3 Day Slim Pack -

nine complete calorie-controlled meals to which you simply add skimmed milk and wholemeal bread. No portions to weigh, no opportunities to cheat. It seemed a brilliant idea.

Each day's packet provides, for breakfast, a muesli-type cereal plus powdered orange to be made up into a drink; for lunch, a flavoured-milk drink; and for the evening meal, a powdered soup, a meaty snack and a fruit-flavoured jelly; plus, for moments of weakness, "fun" bars which had a taste and texture that were anything but amusing.

Not one of the products was, to my taste, particularly palatable, but it was the canned meat "snacks" to eat on toast - mince and noodles, savoury snack with meatballs, steak and onions - that I found totally inedible. As I have not eaten any canned products for five years I thought I was a bad judge and enlisted the help of other tasters. These were the results:

• Deb (student) tried all three. She did not like the combination of mince and noodles and thought the meatballs too smooth and milky meat. The steak and onions looked better but had a very oniony taste. All were satisfyingly filling but, she said, had an unfortunate appearance of cat food.

• Chrissie (fashion assistant) tested the mince and noodles. "There was a large amount of the snack and it seemed inappropriate as a topping for toast. The taste was flavoursome with the bread - like a savoury pancake - but something that looks like dog meat is not a pleasant experience."

• Liz (mother of a three-year-old) tried all three. "Steak and onions is passable, the others unbelievably awful. I couldn't

get through them, and although I'm desperate to lose weight, I couldn't face this sort of torture again."

• Nina (my assistant). "The mince had a texture like sausage-meat and the steak and onions was savoury and quite strong - both dishes tasted fairly much as you would expect, although I can't remember the last time I ate canned meat."

• Sergio (professional chef). "Unspeakable. If this is sup-

posed to appeal to the British palate, I give up."

Now I find all this extremely puzzling. No company deliberately puts a normal food product on the market that offends the eye and the palate. Why should a "slimming" food be different? Emergen say they test-marketed the products on 100 tasters who all approved them as being "very close to normal meals", although they did admit: "We don't profess it is gourmet food."

Were all my testers wrong? Am I and all my fellow dieters who occasionally contribute to this multi-million-pound market being exploited outrageously? Or was this, simply a good idea gone wrong?

By the way, I lost 3lb in the three days, which some would say is all that matters. I put it all back on by the end of the week, but I suppose I can't blame the result was indeed a reduction in the misery of emptiness.

Since then I have tried another product called Prefil, which is supposed to limit the appetite. The dose is two teaspoons of chocolate-flavoured granules taken with half a pint of water half an hour before a meal. It smells like cocoa powder - you don't chew it, so taste is irrelevant - and washing down dry granules is slightly difficult, but I found the result was indeed a reduction in the misery of emptiness.

The product is made of milled gum (the ingredient used in soups and ketchups for

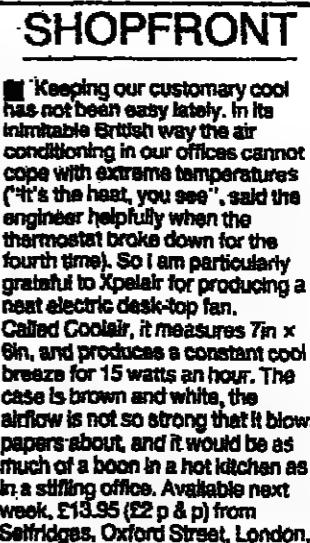
thickening) which expands inside more than any other fibre and can have similar laxative effects on people who are not used to a high-fibre diet.

Prefil is available for about £2.95 for a week's supply, taken three times a day (although you do not have to take it at breakfast if you are not normally hungry then). Names of chemists who stock it can be obtained from Norgine, 116-120 London Road, Headington, Oxford (0865 750717).

What is more, you don't have to rush off in your lunch hour or miss the last train home because of your fitness programme. The YMCA will supply qualified physical education specialists who will visit groups of office workers at their own premises.

At the moment this facility is available only in London, though the YMCA are hoping to organize a national programme. Meanwhile branches throughout the country offer a variety of exercise classes at their own premises. The London

Central branch in Great Russell Street, WC1, has particularly splendid leisure facilities including squash, badminton, sauna and solarium, with classes in aerobics, dance, yoga, circuit training and swimming. Most activities are included in the membership fee of £93 a year (£63 "off peak", which is 8am to 4.30pm Mondays to Fridays and 10am to 1pm Saturdays and Sundays). Telephone 637 8131 for more information.



Lunchtime instructors (left to right): Joanne Bryan, Lesley Mowbray, Claire Waxtier, Lesley McLaughlin, Mandy Claussen, Simone Shine

In-house physical jerks for office wrecks

I had to be Cannonized before I joined the believers. For years I have resisted the awful truth that exercise is good for you - until Geoffrey Cannon put the point so forcibly at the London Central YMCA.

Their latest exercise programme is called *Introduction to Fitness* and is intended for people who have not exercised for some time - or ever. Each participant is taught just what to expect of different types of exercise.

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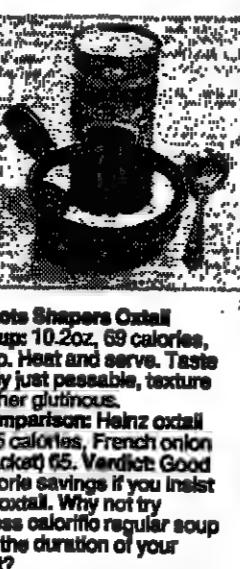
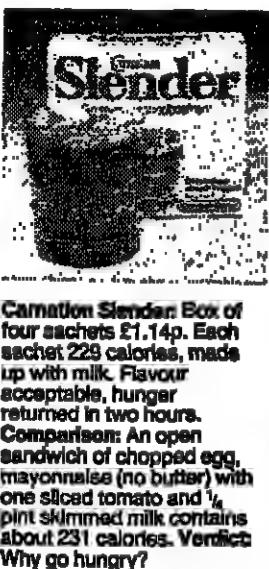
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What's the betting that the minute you plan a picnic the weather will break? I have been testing a most ingenious way of being forewarned - the water barometer, illustrated here. It is hand-blown and made in Sweden to a thirteenth century design. The bottle is filled with water through the spout until it is above the point at which the spout joins the body. High pressure forces up the water in the bottle, low will make the level in the spout rise, and in really thunderous conditions it drops out. The water barometer, or "thunder-bottle", is available by mail from the Georgina May Gallery, The Rest, Queenborough, Leicestershire for £16.95 (plus £2.50 p&p). Also at Kotiki Interiors, Tunbridge Wells.

Other ways of producing your own cold front - a new range of cool cologne sticks by Taylor of London; a touch on the temples or wrists or forehead gives an instantly ice-cool sensation - very refreshing. They come in English Rose, Lily of the Valley, Freesia or English Lavender at £1.55 from John Lewis, Oxford Street, London W1, and at major branches of Boots. Those who like a classic cologne without a flowery scent may prefer the 4711 cologne stick, £1.79 from Boots.

If you feel like plunging your face into a mountain stream, try an atomizer of Elyen mineral water. It sprays a very fine mist of spring water which, however hot the temperature outside the can, seems wonderfully cool by contrast. Called the Elyen Brumisateur, it is also used as a cleanser for skin care. £3.75 (5oz) or £4.75 (14oz) from Harrods and Harvey Nichols in London and John Lewis Brent Cross and branches.

Plane and simple: *Platanus x acerifolia* in London



REVIEW Video cassettes

Vintage musicals to start a home-viewing library; tales and tips from a royal photographer; model meals and kitchen-sink dramas

On the cut-price band wagon

Sig (1958) 111min
Show Boat (1951) 104min
The Band Wagon (1953) 108min
On the Town (1949) 94min
Easter Parade (1948) 100min
Cat on a Hot Tin Roof (1958)
105min
(All MGM/UA Home Video, 224.95
or less each)

The significance of this "Classic Collection" of vintage films from MGM lies not so much in the titles, interesting and welcome as they are, but in the way they are being promoted with the emphasis on sale rather than rental.

In adopting this approach MGM is trying to break a habit for the video software market is overwhelming - 95 per cent - one of hire and not purchase. There are good reasons: tapes are relatively expensive, costing up to £40 and £50, while rental is cheap, and for most customers seeing a film once or twice is enough.

To overcome the price obstacle, MGM has set its Classic Collection at £24.95, though this is merely a recommended retail maximum and many dealers are likely to cut their margins and sell the tapes for less. Whatever happens, these MGM titles should be considerably cheaper than the majority of feature films on video.

As to the product, MGM is hoping the titles will have a nostalgic appeal that will encourage people to want to have them in a permanent collection. Furthermore, five out of the six are musicals which probably stand repeated playing better than straight dramas.

Cat on a Hot Tin Roof is the exception and perhaps Tennessee Williams's steamy melodrama is something to be admired, especially for the acting of Paul Newman and, to a lesser extent, Elizabeth Taylor, rather than run again and again for sheer pleasure.

The sales figures will eventually confirm whether this is so.

Peter Waymark

Musicals, however, would seem to be a different matter, for the enjoyment of song and dance is one that does not easily pall and MGM's initial crop (by this time, next year, the number of titles will have increased four-fold) is well chosen.

The pace and energy of *On the Town*, for instance, continue to make it one of the cinema's most exhilarating experiences and MGM is right to suggest that given the right price it should become a "collectable" rather than just another tape to be hired for the evening.

Again, while Maurice Chevalier is not this writer's glass of claret, *Gigi* is a thoroughly likable and professional piece of work, worth looking at as much as anything else as a director's piece. Vincente Minnelli was a master of this type of artificial cinema.

Easter Parade, with Fred Astaire and Judy Garland, is another of those studio-created fantasies that went out of fashion for a time but are now savoured as examples of a classic style that might never return. *The Band Wagon* and *Show Boat* are lesser films overall but still have plenty of strong set pieces.

Another reason for wanting to buy and keep these tapes is their excellent picture quality. They have been taken from the original prints and, in contrast to so many video copies, they are firm in definition and true in colour and not very far short of the standard of the best television pictures.

MGM's initiative is not entirely new; at the start this year Thorn EMI cut the prices of many of its cassettes, so that classic British films, like Hitchcock's *Blackmail* and the Ealing comedies, are available even cheaper than the MGM collection at £19.50.

But whichever company is doing it, the move towards cheaper tapes is to be thoroughly welcomed.

Peter Waymark



Dolls and guys: Gene Kelly and friends go *On the Town*; Maurice Chevalier thanks heaven for Leslie Caron in *Gigi*

Open and shutter case with Lord Lichfield

Lichfield on Photography by Patrick Lichfield (part one, 55min, £25; parts two and three, 55min, £23) PolyGram Video

What a Picture! The complete photography course by John Hedgecoe (volume one, 52min, £19.50) Thorn EMI

Lord Lichfield, in the third part of his *Lichfield on Photography*, talks about photographing groups of people. To illustrate his points he uses an example of his own work, the official group photograph taken at the wedding of the Prince of Wales and Lady Diana Spencer. He tells us that to avoid confusion at the time it was necessary to plan the picture long before the event, taking account of the height and precedence of each individual.

As the people in the group entered the room they were given a numbered ticket which

corresponded to a place on the steps where they were to stand. Sadly the spectacle of Europe's leading family scurrying about looking for their appropriate numbers was not recorded. A case, one might say, of a photographer knowing his place.

One doubts if many amateur photographers will aspire to such heights. John Hedgecoe informs us, however, that there are 200 million in the world, and many will gain something from the Lichfield tapes.

Lichfield on Photography is packed with sound information and accurate historical detail. The three parts are broken down into categories such as history, cameras, film and formats, each making a neatly packaged lecture. Lichfield reads from his Autocue with great fluency, his delivery

is never patronizing and he assumes a degree of intelligence and enthusiasm in his viewer.

Lichfield's aim is to make the aspiring photographer think about what constitutes a good photograph and then to introduce him to the equipment needed to achieve it (although he does admit that technology is something to be mastered only to be forgotten). It is all good stuff, even if it is presented in a slightly stolid and unimaginative fashion.

What a Picture! by Professor John Hedgecoe, of the Royal College of Art, is, in comparison, flashy and pretentious. His main concern is to demonstrate technique in taking pictures rather than to describe and elucidate technical detail. There is a general lack of conviction and a feeling that he is trying to entertain rather than instruct.

Four principles form Hedgecoe's perception of the world - colour, shape, tone and pattern - and he sets out to demonstrate them by looking at activities such as the circus, white water canoeing and motor cycle stunt riding from candid and unusual viewpoints. His message is that, given an exciting, colourful subject, the photographer cannot fail to produce exciting, colourful pictures.

There is in this tape a trite superficiality which masquerades as information. When Hedgecoe talks about the Vital Moment he means, not the moment of elemental truth revealed to the photographer through the lens, but the precise moment to press the shutter to enable action to be frozen; too narrow a definition of a time-honoured phrase.

Michael Young



Watching culinary alchemy at work

Madhur Jaffrey's Indian Cookery (120 min) BBC Enterprises, 241.95
The Observer Guide to European Cookery by Jane Grigson (60 min) Home Video Productions, £29.50
Cooking Around the World with Prue Leith (55 min) Thorn EMI, £19.50
A Complete Dinner Party with Helga Rubinstein (50 min) Precision Video, £40
Food, Wine and Friends presented by Robert Carrier (Vols 1-6; approx 80 min each) Thorn EMI, £19.50

fortune, watch Jane Grigson. The production of the *Observer* tape is a bit pedestrian to we sophisticated children of the television age accustomed to a slick variety of angles, shots and editing. Prue Leith's *Cooking Around the World* labours under the same difficulty, but press-on-regardless-Prue and her shadowy helper surmount the obstacles of the medium to produce *gazpacho* (sic) from Spain, and eight more dishes, each from a different country. Her Indian lamb curry based on leftover roast meat is a poor affair compared with Madhur Jaffrey's *shahi korma*, but her *moussaka* looked marvellous. The sloppy showy style of presentation spoiled the look of the food for me, but Prue Leith's techniques and tips are thoroughly practical.

I watched the 150 minutes of *A Complete Dinner Party with Helga Rubinstein* mesmerized by the slowness of the action. If you want to see six onions being chopped before your very eyes, or to be instructed in the art of choosing the right knife and fork from the selection before you, this might be the cookery video to choose. Mrs Rubinstein's tablespoon looked suspiciously like a serving spoon to me, and this was the tape worst afflicted with words for their own sake: "I'm just going to start now"; "Now I'll just give it another stir".

The cringe-making pretentiousness of Robert Carrier's *Food, Wine and Friends* is curiously counteracted by the 22-carat charm of the glamorous host himself. All his friends are stars and in his own kitchens he upstages them one after another, even Virginia McKenna and Petula Clark. The dishes he cooks, with much finger-licking, are rich and colourful in the Carrier tradition. Glorious vineyard and restaurant locations plus Carrier's ringmaster manner, make these programmes compulsive entertainment. But marvellous opportunities were lost of learning much more.

Shona Crawford Poole

Images from shadows

Chiaroscuro - the balance of light and shade - is a term mainly reserved for painting but which aptly describes the work of the young British photographer Brian Griffin, who is greatly influenced by painting and whose pictures seem at times to be teased from infinitely deep and resonant shadows.

Down leading to spaces from other unseen spaces were pressed into use in his masterful series of portraits of the heroes of British trade unions and industry, now collected together in a book called *Power*. The subjects were made to perform before his lens and to display their personality through pose, object, and attitude. The results are measured and artificial and reveal all the more of the sitter's character for being so.

Michael Young

Aurea, the photographs of Brian Griffin, is at the Olympic Gallery, 26 Princess Street, London W1 (491 7591), July 19-Aug 12. Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm.



Three examples of Brian Griffin's measured and elegant portraits. From left: Steve Strange, entrepreneur; Manolo Blahnik, shoe designer; and the actor Jeremy Irons

PREVIEW Galleries

Critics' choice

THAT'S SHELL - THAT IS!
Barbican Art Gallery, Barbican Centre, London, EC2 (01 538 4141). Until Sept 4, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm, Sun and Bank Holidays noon-6pm
Shell Oil's enterprising patronage of the arts reached its climax in the 1930s with the famous series of advertising posters by leading artists such as Sutherland, Paul Nash, Piper and Ben Nicholson. This show covers the whole range from about 1907 up to the artwork for the 1984 calendar. Also at the Barbican, *Peter Phillips Retrospective*, a touring retrospective which includes more recent works from an artist who emerged with the Pop Art movement.

HARRY FURNISS
National Portrait Gallery, London WC2 (01 520 1552). Until Sept 25, Mon-Fri 10am-5pm, Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm
An exhibition in honour of the Irish-born caricaturist (1854-1928) whose witty drawings of Victorian statesmen appeared in *Punch* for nearly 15 years.

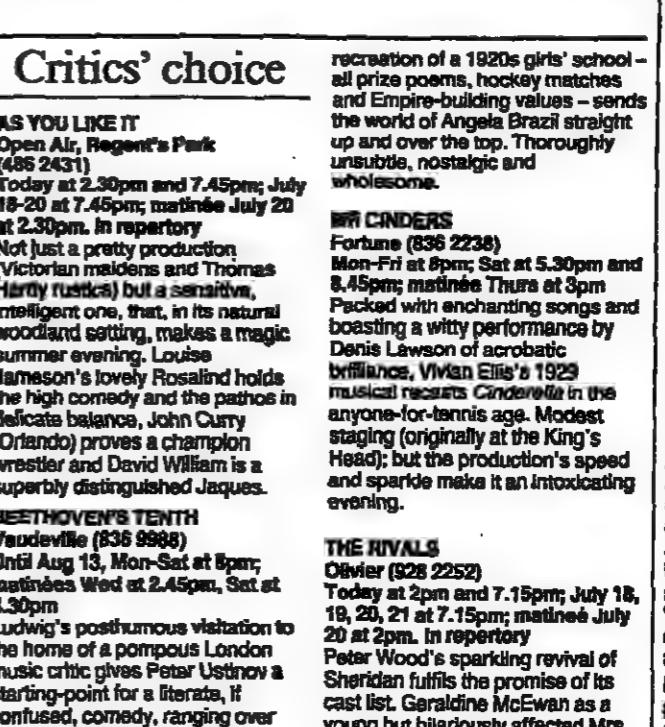
GORDON BALDWIN/MICHAEL CARDWELL
Crafts Council Gallery, 12 Waterloo Place, Lower Regent Street, London SW1 (01 500 4111). Until Aug 28, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm
Michael Cardew, who died earlier this year, is identified with the functional tradition in artist's pottery, in contrast to the more sculptural and idiosyncratic work of Gordon Baldwin.

MORE AT WINCHESTER
Castle grounds (open every day) and the Great Hall, Winchester. Until Sept 16, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm
In another exhibition to mark the sculptor's 85th birthday, the city has put 17 sculptures on display, from the years 1952 to 1982.

PHOTOGRAPHY
LONDON BY NIGHT
The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (240 1989) Tues-Sat 11am-7pm, Until Sept 3
A curious exhibition indeed which, along with Winston Link's complementary *Night Trick*, takes as its theme the city by night. Brand's reportage on the London Underground used as an air-raid shelter during the Second World War is as fresh as ever while the depopulated and blacked-out city above has a strange spectral presence.

DRURIDGE BAY
Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle (0632 32205). Until Aug 14, Tues-Fri 11am-5pm, Sat-Sun 11am-5pm
It is the Side Gallery's policy to collect photographs of life and landscape in the North-east. Druridge Bay is an area of natural beauty and undeveloped coastline north of Newcastle which is threatened with becoming a site for a nuclear power station. John Davies and Isabella Jedrzejczyk document the sand dunes, rocks, fishermen and day trippers. Also on show is a reportage by Jedrzejczyk on Northumberland.

SPITALFIELDS MARKET
Museum of London, London Wall, London, EC2 (01 3699). Until Aug 7, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm
Reportage by unnamed photographers on the life of this fruit, vegetable and flower market which traces its origins to 1682.



PREVIEW Theatre

Thrusting, parrying and cutting a dash

In the rehearsal room at the Barbican Theatre, a rapier flew through the air and skinned past one of the duellists. A moment later he felt the kiss of the rapier point across his hand. "It only touched the skin," Ian McKay, the fight director, commented dismissively.

Derek Jacobi (Cyrano) and Christopher Bowen (Visconti de Valvert) were rehearsing an important scene for the Royal Shakespeare Company's new production of Edmund Rostand's swashbuckling French classic *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

The play includes a series of sword fights and in this scene Cyrano punctuates the duel by composing a sonnet, each line corresponding with a thrust, demanding great virtuosity from the actors and ingenuity from the fight director.

Christopher Warman, Cyrano de Bergerac, opens at the Barbican Theatre on July 27, previous from July 21. (020 6795)

McKay, one of the most

experienced fight directors in the country, treats his fights as communication. "The strokes I put together are my dialogue to fit with the poetry of the play."

There is no room for error in a stage fight, otherwise someone could get hurt. Thus the duellists aim for the vulnerable parts of the body, so that the opponent knows where to protect.

Jacobi is a good fencer, which is just as well because Cyrano has to show an easy mastery over the Visconti to carry on a fight and compose a sonnet at the same time. But he must show conviction, to carry the audience along, as Cyrano first humiliates the Visconti and then goes off to fight 100 men.

Christopher Warman, Cyrano de Bergerac, opens at the Barbican Theatre on July 27, previous from July 21. (020 6795)

McKay, one of the most

recreations of a 1920s girls' school - prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values - sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unsuitable, nostalgic and wholesome.

MR CINDERS

Fortune (036 2238) Mon-Fri at 8pm; Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinee Sun at 3pm

Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of acrobatic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recalls Cindlers in the anyone-for-a-fightin' age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

THE RIVALS

Oliver (036 2252) Today at 2pm and 7.15pm; July 18, 19, 20, 21 at 7.15pm; matinee July 20 at 2pm

Ludwig's posthumous visitation to the home of a pompous London music critic gives Peter Ustinov a starting-point for Sheridan's farce. If confused, comedy, ranging over topics like the generation gap, Beethoven's mistresses and his experiences since death. Very variable, but the best bits are gloriously funny, and Ustinov himself, as the tetchy, outrageous, mischievous composer, gives the sort of performance for which one would sit through a great deal.

CHARLES AUSTIN

Aldwych (036 5404) Mon-Sat at 8pm; Sun at 5pm

Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously up west from their sell-out run at the Lyric, Hammersmith. One of the best aunts ever.

DASY PULLS IT OFF

Globe (037 1592) Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm

Denise Deegan's straight-faced

Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young; Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters

Out of Town

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory Studio (021 236 4455). *Archie Wobbler* by Arnold Wesker. Until July 23, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm.

CLARK: Clark Peters directs this touring production of a jazz revue musical which ran for two years in the West End. It follows the fortunes of a black vaudeville company in New Orleans in 1922.

FARNHAM: Redgrave, Brighton, Surrey, Surrey (022 715301). The Birthday Suite by Robin Hawdon. Until Aug 6, Tues-Sat at 8pm.

LEEDS: Clark Peters directs this touring production of a jazz revue musical which ran for two years in the West End. It follows the fortunes of a black vaudeville company in New Orleans in 19

PREVIEW Films



Tearing off a strip: Incensed at finding no buttons on his shirt, Superman (Christopher Reeve) takes revenge on his tailor; Clark Kent doffs his hat

Malice and mayhem in the slipstream of a supervandal

"You can't think of a successful formula", says Ilya Salkind, executive producer of *Superman III*, "because that leads to complacency. And complacency is more dangerous to Superman than Kryptonite!" Kryptonite, the unmitigated, is the extraterrestrial substance that ruins the comic-strip hero's ability to fly at top speed, use his eyes as an acetylene torch and rescue damsels.

Yet the very existence of a third *Superman* adventure starring Christopher Reeve proves

that a successful formula exists; Ilya Salkind and his buccaneer father Alexander would scarcely suffer the cost, squabbles and lawsuits of their multi-million dollar extravaganzas if the audience response was doubtful. *Superman III*, made at Pinewood for \$42m, thus shares most of the ingredients that helped its predecessors at the box office. An arch-villain, played by Robert Vaughn, plots the world's destruction; there is a teasing kind of love interest (provided by Annette O'Toole);

catastrophes and special effects engulf the screen. But the Salkinds' formula is far from rigid; all three adventures juggle ingredients and shift emphases. Richard Lester, director of *Superman II* and *III*, claims no special affinity with comic-strip fantasy and prefers rooting both comedy and characters in an identifiable social reality. (witness the *Musclecar* films).

The scriptwriters, David and Leslie Newman, give the formula their own special slant.

They are veterans of all three films, though their script for the first *Superman* (1978) emerged from most of its playful humour ironed out by a later recruit, Tom Mankiewicz. For *Superman II* (1980), the comedy edged back in; now it almost dominates the spectacle. Exposed to an ugly green lump of synthetic Kryptonite, Superman turns into a malicious hooligan with a five o'clock shadow. He straightens the Tower of Pisa out of spite, wrecks bar supplies with the flick of a peanut. "If

you're expecting me to rescue a spectacular, and will reach a very wide audience", says Alexander Salkind. Could this be another successful formula?

The Salkinds, however, are continuing with their stuff; only a startling box-office disaster will prevent the emergence of *Superman IV*. They also have two similar epics in the pipeline to keep audiences happy: *Supergirl* and *Santa Claus*, a mystery project written by the Newmans. "It will be very sentimental, very funny and very

spectacular, and will reach a very wide audience", says Alexander Salkind. Could this be another successful formula?

Geoff Brown

Superman III receives its Royal Opera House premiere on Monday at the ABC Shaftesbury Avenue, London. Public screenings begin on Tuesday at ABC cinemas in Shaftesbury Avenue, Bayswater, Edgware Road and Fulham Road, and Warner West End and Classic Haymarket. National release on Thursday at ABC cinemas.

PAULINE AT THE BEACH (15) Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129)

Eric Rohmer's new film follows the fortunes of a young divorcee (Arielle Dombasle) who encounters an old film on a seaside holiday and begins a romance with his friend.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH (15) Gate, Bloomsbury (837 1177/8402)

Strikes a cinematic debut by stage and TV director Richard Eyre: a subtle portrait of post-Faldaids Britain, set around a radio journalist with shady morals.

SISTERS: THE BALANCE OF HAPPINESS (15) ICA Cinema, The Mall (930 3647)

Margaretha von Trotta's disturbing account of clashing temperaments, set in 1979, seems like a preparatory exercise for the later German Sisters, though the resonant acting (from Jutta Lampe especially) easily holds our attention.

CINE FROM THE HEART (15) Lumière (836 0861)

Francis Coppola's studio-bound musical fantasy offers scanty human feelings and abundant technical fireworks. Lovers and drifters shift positions one holiday weekend in Las Vegas; the heart is unmoved, but the eye is beguiled.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

Poppin' out: Olsen and Johnson with Martha Raye

Ole Olsen and his stout partner, Chic Johnson, were a leading American vaudeville act with a furious style of surrealism who seemed doomed to run a poor second to the Marx Brothers.

While *Monkey Business*, *Duck Soup* and *A Night at the Opera* have claimed a permanent place in the repertoire of classic film comedy, the Olsen-Johnson films of the same period are seldom revived and largely forgotten. But there is one notable exception.

During 1938 the two comics were playing in a revue in Philadelphia which so impressed a Broadway impresario, Lee Shubert, that he persuaded them to expand it and bring it to New York. The critics were cool but audiences ecstatic, and the show ran for more than 1,100 performances.

The success of the show persuaded Universal to film it. The declared intention was to stick as closely as possible to the substance and spirit of the original and eschew those concessions which Hollywood so often demanded, such as extra star names, glamorous locations and a romantic subplot.

In the event, compromises were made, but the film triumphantly overcame them and *Hellzapoppin'*, which was released in 1941 (by which time the Marx Brothers' best work was done) was acclaimed even by socially committed critics like the *New Statesman*.

In the 40-odd years since then, the reputation of *Hellzapoppin'* has, if anything, grown, though it is not revived nearly as often as it should be. So congratulations to Channel 4 for including it in the Classics of Comedy season on Friday (9-10.30pm).

Films on TV

The film's immediate appeal is its cascade of gags, many of them visual, such as people walking through doorways and coming out disguised on the other side. But much of the humour also derives from undermining the very Hollywood conventions it is supposed to be respecting, from the "putting-on-a-show" story line to its tenderness point.

Universal was true to its word in not trying to introduce big names, but there are reliable supporting performances from Martha Raye, the wide-eyed Mischa Auer and the eternally put-upon Eliza Cook Junior. The director was H. C. Potter, though he would probably be the last to claim authorship in the modern sense.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended: *The Rose (1978)*: Bette Midler's dynamic portrait of a 1960s rock star, supposedly based on Janis Joplin (ITV network, today, 10.15pm-12.40am).

Giant (1956): George Stevens's painstaking saga of a Texan oil family, containing the last screen performance of James Dean and ushering in an Elizabeth Taylor season (BBC, tomorrow, 7.45-10.35pm).

The Invisible Man (1933): First showing on British television of the early Hollywood version of the H. G. Wells story, with Claude Rains (only seen towards the end) in the main part (Channel 4, tomorrow, 10.30-11.50pm).

The Bitter Tears of Petra von Kant (1972): Fassbinder's compelling study of sexual manoeuvres, brilliantly played by three of his resident actresses, Margit Carstensen, Irm Hermann and Hanna Schygulla (Channel 4, Thursday, 9.30-11.45pm).

Dance

ROYAL BALLET C.岗园 (240 1068). Paris at 7.30pm, matinées at 2.30pm. Highlight of the week is the London premiere (Wednesday) of Ashton's *Ballet to Walton's Vari Capricci*, created in New York three months ago. Starring Antoinette Sibley and Anthony Dowell, it has a setting by Hockney and costumes by Osie Clark. With it are Ashton's *The Dream* and Glen Tetley's *Dances of Adolor*.



Paganini: Cecile Ousset

NUREYEV SEASON Coliseum (836 3161). Until July 23, evenings at 7.30pm, matinées at 2pm. Today's "Homage to Diaghilev" programme has Nureyev in *Petrushka*, *Le Spectre de la Rose* and *L'Après-midi d'un faune* with the admirable Ballet Théâtre Français, who also give *La*

Boutique fantasque. Next week, for the last lap of the season, Nureyev dances the *Bejart Songs of a Wayfarer* and, for the first time in London, Birgit Cullberg's *Miss Julie*; two highly recommended works. BTTF's *Songs without Words* (Van Manen) and *Symphony in D* (Kylan) complete the bill.

DANCE DAYS '83 Battersea Art Centre, Lavender Hill (223 8413). July 20-31, times vary.

Aimed mainly at youthful audiences, this lively festival offers workshops and classes as well as performances. Its opening programme (all at 7.30pm) are by The Kosh (Wednesday), English Dance Theatre (Thursday) and a collection of Indian soloists and groups (Friday).

LONDON CONTEMPORARY STUDENTS The Place (387 0031). Paris at 8pm Today, senior full-time students give José Limón's *A Chorographic Offering* and examples of their own pieces. Next Wednesday-Saturday, Jane Dudley presents young dancers from the Saturday School in specialty created works.

Opera

BOOK FOR BUXTON Now is the time for last minute bookings for the Buxton festival which starts at the end of this week. Taking Bocaccio as its theme this year, the festival offers two operas: *Vivaldi's Gloriosa*, the first Vivaldi opera to be staged in Britain, with performances next Saturday, on July 27, 29 and 31 and into August; and *Gounod's Le Coq*, also Bocaccio-inspired, July 28, 30. (0293 71010/78939)

GLYNDEBOURNE This week sees a revival of one of Glyndebourne's most delightful productions, Prokofiev's *Love for Three Oranges*, with Maurice Sendak's fantasty designs. Tonight and Monday there are further performances of the new *Cenerentola* and tomorrow, Thursday and Thursday Strauss's *Intermezzo*. All tickets sold, (0273 81241)

COVENT GARDEN The season draws to an end with two last performances of *Traviata* conducted by Colin Davis on Monday and next Saturday. (240 1058)

Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams; Dance: John Percival.

PICCADILLY FESTIVAL '83

July 24-29

ST JAMES'S CHURCH Lunchtime recitals 1.15pm. Evening Concerts all week - 7.30pm Monday - Handel Concerti Wednesday - Music Antiques 7.30pm - 8.30pm Friday - Mass in B Minor by J. S. Bach

POETRY, DANCE, DRAMA, ARTS EXHIBITS For info tel: 734 8344



Concerts

ARENYSKI RARITY

Today, 7.30pm, The Maltings, Snape, Suffolk (072 885 3434) Richard Hickox conducts the Northern Sinfonia in Arenyski's Variations on a Theme of Tchaikovsky, Tchaikovsky's Variations on a Rococo Theme (Paul Tortelier, cello) and Haydn's "London" Symphony.

MORE BRAHMS

Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 26 Wigmore Street, London W1 (035 2141, credit cards 930 9232). The Music Group of London play Brahms's Clarinet Trio and Ravel's Piano Trio. This is a Wigmore Coffee Morning, so you get a free aperitif, squash or coffee afterwards.

ATKINS'S FOLIA (I)

Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Pittville Pump Room, Cheltenham (0242 23690). On the last day of the Cheltenham Festival the York Winds perform Atkins's *Folia*, Hettie's Quintet Op 13, Nielsen's Quintet Op 43, Danz's Quintet Op 56 and Lado's Russian Folk Songs Op 55.

modern values in common. The pianist in their quintet is the wonderful Horace Parlan, whose every note sums up the blues.

PETER HAMMILL

Tonight, ICA Theatre, Neas Lane, The Mall, London SW1 (930 0493). Like his former label-mate Peter Gabriel, Hammill has managed the transition from the "progressive rock" of the early 1970s to the "new wave" of the early 1980s with enviable grace. John Lydon was a fan of his tortured imagery and toruous melodic sense; one day soon Hammill will probably make a solo record to match the impact of the early Van Der Graaf Generator, the band with whom he made his name. Also on the bill, at one of the closing events of the World of Music, Arts and Dance festival, are South Africa's Malopoets.

AFRICAN SOUNDS

Tonight, Alexandra Palace, Wood Green, London N22 (232 0822).

Those recently seduced by the music of King Sunny Ade might care to do the 'ole & little dip' following this 12-hour event, which starts at 11pm. Its star is the South African trumpeter Hugh Masekela, who made a name for himself in Britain and in America during the late 1960s and early 1970s, recording several interesting albums (and also one with Herb Alpert). Masekela is a figure roughly analogous to Nigeria's Fela Kuti: his music has

MERKELEY PREMIERE

Tomorrow, 8pm, Cheltenham Town Hall (0242 23690). The festival ends with the world premiere of Sir Lennox Berkeley's recently rediscovered Cello Concerto, in which Moray Welsh is the soloist. James Loughran also conducts the Hallé in Wagner's *Melusin* Overture, Brahms's Symphony No 1 and Weber's Orchestral Pieces Op 6.

JEU MEINE FREUDE

Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall, 26 Wigmore Street, London W1 (035 2141, credit cards 930 9232). The London Music Group of London play Brahms's Clarinet Trio and Ravel's Piano Trio. This is a Wigmore Coffee Morning, so you get a free aperitif, squash or coffee afterwards.

NEW GREECH

Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall Back to the Wigmore Hall for the world premiere, by the Ondine Ensemble, of Pavlu Grach's *Tetrad II*. This is surrounded by Franck's *Barcarolle* and Debussy's *Clair de Lune* and Ravel's *Shéhérazade*.

UN LIEU CHER

July 18, 7.30pm, Merchant Taylors' Hall, 30 Threadneedle Street, London EC2 (235 2801). The Soviet violinist Igor Oistrakh plays Tchaikovsky's *Souvenir d'un Lieu Cher* and Valse-Scherzo, Brahms's Grand Duo and Schubert's *Octet*.

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July 18, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall With four hands at one piano, Honoree Cavaye and Valeria Szavarszky play Schumann's rarely heard *Bläser aus Osten*, Brahms's Grand Duo and 475 and Rondo K 511.

EASTERN PICTURES

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ROY AVERS

Wed and Thurs, The Venue, 180 Victoria Street, London SW1 (828 8441).

A FORMER hard-hop vibraphist turns jazz-funk star, with the help of ex-Crassader Wayne Henderson.

ACKER BILK

Wed, 100 Club, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (081 0933).

Many former partners and side

men will be along to help Bilk and his Paramount Jazz Band celebrate their silver jubilee. Al Fairweather, Bruce Turner, Stan Grig, Bob Wallis, J.R.T. Davies and Diz Diley are among those promised. One imagines that the draught beer will be replaced for the night by barrels of scrumpy.

CHET BAKER

Thurs-Sat and July 25-27, The Canteen, 4 Great Queen Street, London WC2 (405 6666).

recent illness. Then we have

Orleans, the central pillar of New Orleans rhythm and blues, whose shows are invariably good value since he refuses to mass around with the style that brought him so many hits. His bands always

include several fine Crescent City musicians: sadly his faithful guitars, Roy Montrell, has passed away, but we are promised Lee Allen, the tenor saxophonist of "Walking with Mr Lee" and countless empathetic eight-bar solos.

VSOP II WYNTON MARSALIS

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

BRITISH GRAND PRIX: Turbocharged cars have dominated Formula One motor racing this season, helping Alain Prost, Nelson Piquet and Patrick Tambay to the top three positions in the drivers' world championship. But John Watson, lying sixth, will be hoping for a home win. The cars start the 68-lap race at Silverstone at 2.30pm and there is live coverage on *Grandstand*, BBC1.

PANUPNIK PREMIERE: Andrej Panupnik conducts the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in the first performance of his *A Procession A Peace*, commissioned by the Greater London Council to mark Peace Year. The rest of the programme, Edgar's *Enigma Variations* and Beethoven's *Pastoral*, is conducted by Yehudi Menuhin. Beside the lake, Kenwood, Hampstead Lane, London NW3, 8pm. Tickets at the door, £1.20 to £2.40.

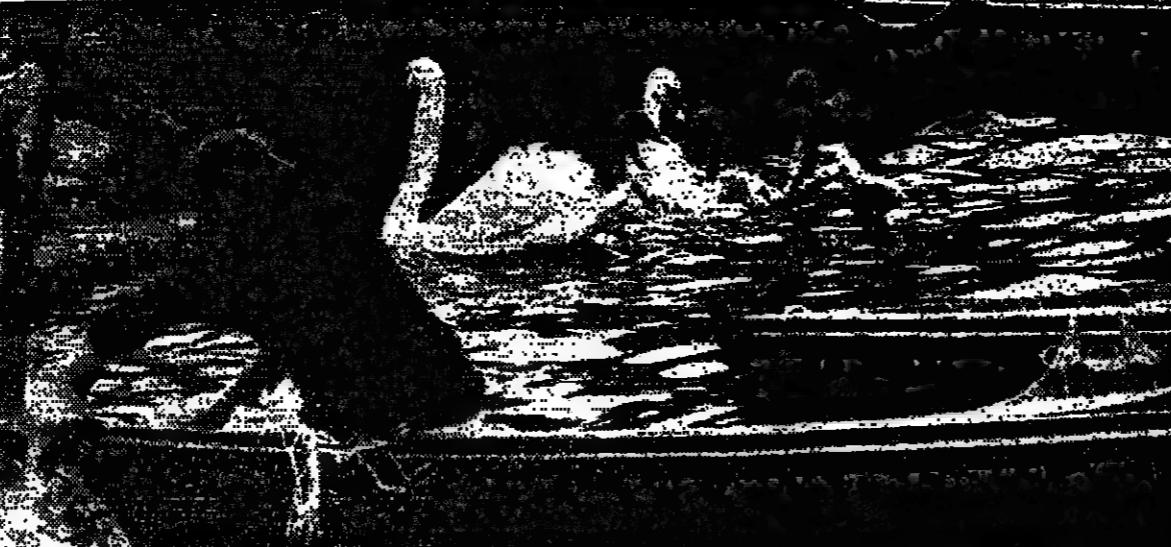
WHAT WENT WRONG? First of three 90-minute programmes in which Jeremy Seabrook, author of a recent study of unemployment, puts into historical perspective the decline of the Labour Party. He looks at the movement's early struggles and developments leading to its greatest moment, the election victory of 1945. The second programme deals with subsequent events, and the third is a discussion of issues raised. *Channel 4*, 7.30pm.

AMRITSAR: In April 1919, Brigadier General Dyer, head of the British military forces in the Punjab, ordered his men to fire into a crowd of peaceful protesters, including women and children: 379 people died and 1,200 were wounded. Tonight's *Saturday Night Theatre* play by Colin Haynes Evans examines the investigation into Dyer's action and the effect on Anglo-Indian relations. *Frederick Trews Dyers*, Radio 4, 8.30-10.30pm.

Tomorrow

BRASS BAND FESTIVAL: Presented by the Greater London Council and Capital Radio and comprising free performances in the afternoon on the South Bank terraces and gardens, from 2.30pm; and a concert in the Royal Festival Hall, given by massed London bands, at 7.30pm; tickets £1.50-£2 (928 3191).

POTTER: Robin Bailey takes over the role created by the late Arthur Lowe of the busily who cannot help organizing other people's lives in a new series of *Roy Clarke's* pithy amusing situation comedy. With John Barron as the vicar, Potter's friend and drinking companion, and Noel Dyson as the long-suffering Miss Potter. BBC1, 8.55-10.25pm.



Catches and dispatches: Swan Upping on the Thames, with (left) Mr John Turk, the Queen's swan-keeper (see Monday); William Russell in the Crimea (BBC1, Tuesday).

Monday

SWAN UPPING: All swans on the river Thames belong to the Queen and to two City of London livery companies, the Vintners and the Dyers. In this 300-year-old ceremony, skiffs pull up the river from Sunbury to Whitchurch, marking cygnets born during the previous year. Starts each day at 9.30am until July 22. Information from Miss Biscoe, Vintners' Company (236 1863).

ABBEY ROAD: A two-hour video show by the Beatles, including songs never released on record, is being given three times daily (10.30am, 3.30pm and 7.30pm) in Number 2 Studio, where the famous Beatles recordings were made between 1962 and 1969. Abbey Road Studios, 3 Abbey Road, London NW8. Tickets £4.50, available to personal callers or by post until September 11.

WARNER BROTHERS IN THE 1930S: Season of 19 films, from *The Thin Man* and *The Public Enemy* to *Gone With the Wind*, made by a studio which believed in stories "torn from the headlines" and came closest to reflecting the social realities of the Roaring Twenties. National Film Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3232), Until July 23.

ROYAL INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW: The show is back at the White City for the first time in 14 years and is opened at 7pm today by one of the sport's most famous figures, Prince Philip. Tickets £12.50, will be there on Wednesday to see the Queen's Cup, the Gold Cup and King George V Gold Cup, and the most important event, the Everest Double Glazing Supreme Championship. On Friday, daily coverage on BBC1, starting tonight at 9.25pm, White City Stadium, London W12 (743 5544).

SUPERMAN III: Yet more adventures of the comic strip hero (see page 7).

BERTICE READING: The fiery, larger than life singer-entertainer performs her new one-woman show at the King's Head, 115 Upper Street, Islington, London N1 (226 1916). Opens tonight at 7.45pm (dinner from 6.45pm). Then Mon-Sat at 7.45pm, until August 6.

HOPKINS: One-man play, written and performed by Peter Gait, about the life and work of poet-playwright Gerald Manley Hopkins. Directed by Michael Higgs. New End Theatre, 27 New End, Hampstead, London NW3 (435 6053). Preview today at 8pm; opens tomorrow at 7pm. Then daily at 8pm until July 23.

THE GOLD UMBRELLA: Henry McGee, Amanda Barrie and Joanne Dunham star in William Douglas Home's latest comedy, a tale of a middle-aged playwright whose wife urges him to have an affair. The Playhouse, Matlock Lane, Salsbury, Wiltshire (0722 203320). Opens today at 7.15pm. Then Mon-Wed and Fri 7.15pm; Thurs at 8pm; Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm. Until July 23.

ROYAL INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW: The show is back at the White City for the first time in 14 years and is opened at 7pm today by one of the sport's most famous figures, Prince Philip. Tickets £12.50, will be there on Wednesday to see the Queen's Cup, the Gold Cup and King George V Gold Cup, and the most important event, the Everest Double Glazing Supreme Championship. On Friday, daily coverage on BBC1, starting tonight at 9.25pm, White City Stadium, London W12 (743 5544).

THE ESSENTIAL JOHN FORD: Short but well-chosen tribute to a giant of the American cinema opens today at The Grapes of Wrath, 10am-1pm. Young Mr Lincoln and群众, on Tuesday and Thursday, with *She Wore a Yellow Ribbon*, *Fort Apache*, *The Quiet Man*, *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance*, *Stagecoach* and, in a new 35mm print, *The Searchers*. Electric Cinema, 191 Portobello Road, London W11 (727 4992). Until July 28.

INDIAN SUMMER: Though several of his novels have been adapted for radio and television, this is the first original play by the Irish writer Jennifer Johnston. It is set in the autumn of 1920 against the background of the struggle for Irish independence and is a joint production by the BBC and the Lyric Theatre, Belfast. Radio 4, 8-9.30pm.

Tuesday

DOG'S MEDAL: The Dickin Medal awarded to Judy, a boxer, for beating off an attack on a British officer in 1945, is part of a sale of British orders, decorations and campaign medals. Of 53 awards to dogs, 18 were made to dogs, 31 to pigeons, three to horses and one to a cat. Christie's, King Street, London SW1 (839 5060) at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

ART OF CRICKET: A loan exhibition sponsored by John Player. Played by John Player, 50 paintings, prints and documents, concentrating on the evolution of the game during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries but coming to an end with the 1982 World Cup final. Open today at 10am-1pm. Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm. Free. Until August 13, then on tour to York City Art Gallery and Nottingham University. The fully illustrated and annotated catalogue, by Robin Simon and Alastair Smart, is being published as a hardback book in September by Secker and Warburg (938 9060), at 2.30pm.

TRUMPETS AND TYPEWRITERS: A look at the reporting of war, from the famous dispatches of W. H. Russell of *The Times* from the Crimea, to Vietnam and the Falklands. Open today at 10am-1pm. The winner receives an orange coat and badge. Starts from the Swan Inn, by London Bridge, at 11.30am.

ROCCO: A kinaid piece, subtitled "A Parade of Appearances", in which an embattled elite comes to terms with their world through a series of "courtly entertainments". A collaboration between rational theater and artist Jim Whiting, directed by Andy Wilson and Jim Whiting. The Mall, London SW1 (930 3547). Opens today at 8pm; press night tomorrow at 7pm. Then Tues-Sun at 8pm, until August 6.

NOBLE LINE: An Asprey's set of gilded, engraved drawing instruments made for the Earl of Dudley in the nineteenth century (value £220) and a telescope used at the 1870 siege of Paris (estimate £500) are included in a sale of scientific instruments. Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6802), at 2pm.

TARTUFFE: Molière's play, translated by Christopher Hampton, is directed by Bill Alexander as a companion piece to Mikhail Bulgakov's *Molière*, which arrived from Stratford-upon-Avon in September. Andrew Shorthouse has the title role in both plays, with Nigel Hawthorne, David Bradley and Sylvia Colleidge. The Pit, Barbican (628 8795). Opens today at 7.30pm. Then July 21 and 22 at 7.30pm. In repertory (press night July 28 at 7pm).

VARI CAPRICCE: London premiere of Sir Frederick Ashton's ballet (see page 7).

LETTERS FOR SALE: A series of 123 letters written by William Butler Yeats to Dorothy (Lady Gerald) Wellesley between 1895 and 1928 are expected to fetch between £20,000 and £30,000 when they are sold at auction today. Some are unpublished government control of church appointments and changed the course of the Church of England. To mark the anniversary, Radio 4 is taking a two-part look at the Oxford Movement, its history and its modern ramifications. The first programme is tonight, 8.45-9.30pm; the second will be broadcast next Wednesday.

THE OXFORD MOVEMENT: It was 150 years ago this month that the university don John Keble preached a sermon in St Mary's Church, Oxford, which attacked

the movement's policies on church appointments and changed the course of the Church of England. To mark the anniversary, Radio 4 is taking a two-part look at the Oxford Movement, its history and its modern ramifications. The first programme is tonight, 8.45-9.30pm; the second will be broadcast next Wednesday.

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA: Television version of the acclaimed National Theatre production of John Gay's comedy of London low life, with the former pop singer Paul Jones as Macheath and Belinda Sinclair as Polly Peachum. The

Family Life



Fall bloom: Maurice Robertson (seated) and Clive Eggleton ready for the Fuchsia Experience (see Outings)

get to sleep before 11 or 12 at

A week or even less of this routine will establish one of those brutal but effective ploys of things your child either genuinely needs less sleep than its peers – a natural night owl (and there are a few) – or, for more likely, he will "learn" to fall asleep earlier and wake earlier.

Finally, if your children still

fail to make a reasonable bedtime, try to discover if there is anything serious worrying them and eradicate the cause.

A 13-year-old girl, or any child approaching puberty, tends to be awake far longer than she or he used to be – will ultimately come to no harm. They may be

a little less efficient, a little more absent-minded in the daytime, but that's par for the course when you're growing up, and when they really need to, they will sleep with the best of us.

Judy Froshaug

Bridge

Vengeful old guard take a beating

The shock elimination of the holders, B. Shenkin's powerful Scottish team, in the last stages of the Nashua Gold Cup in Leeds, left the draw for the quarter-finals with a decidedly lopsided appearance.

In the top half, Robson defeated Hawkes, and Bretherton cruised home against Knight. The grim struggle, as expected, occurred in the other two matches. Dixon (Silverstone, Rose, Sheehan, Mahmood and Flint), whose team contained three players who had suffered a narrow defeat at the hands of the young British team in the Continental Life Tournament, were thirsty for revenge. They faced O'Reilly (Dormoush, Fleet, Banks and Duckworth), two of the victors in that encounter. Although the old guard had their revenge, they were out-bid on this hand.

Love all. Dealer West.

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This was the bidding in the open room:

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reached the ungainly contract of SNT, which deservedly was not a success. In the open room, two members of our women's World Championship team bid with impressive accuracy.

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With time running out, the Dixon team had to swing the bat.

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Of all the fine events which FIDE (the World Chess Federation) runs, none seems to me to offer such attractive play as the finals of the European Team Championship. Played on 10 boards a team among the eight best chess nations of Europe, this event provides a wealth of interesting games. I was fortunate enough to act as chief arbiter at the first finals at Vienna and Baden-Baden in 1957 and have vivid memories of the fascinating games played there, and in particular of the quicksilver play of the young Mikhail Tal.

Tal was not in the Soviet team this year, nor was his successor in the matter of providing such brilliant chess, Geoffrey Breskall had the grace to blush when he produced QJ987 to defeat an excellent slams, and put his team in the semi-finals by a margin of 3 IMPs.

In the first semi-final, Robson took commanding lead against Bretherton and clung on tenaciously to win by 7 IMPs.

Breskall outplayed Dixon to predictably. Breskall (Brook, Calderwood,

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 683.6 down 4.6
 FT 50s: 80.08 down 0.53
 FT All Shares: Datastream's estimate was 434.90 down 0.51
 Bargains: 21,024
 Datastream USM Leaders Index: 94.71 up 6.3
 New York Dow: Jones Average (latest) 1195.81 down 8.52
 Hongkong Hang Seng Index: 1077 up 12.77
 Amsterdam Index: 144.1 down 1.0
 Frankfurts: Commerzbank Index: 986.70 up 4.3
 Sydney: AO Index: 833.0 up 9.7
 Brussels: General Index: 128.64 down 0.26
 Paris: CAC Index: 125.4 down 0.1
 Zurich: SKA Index: 287.8 up 1.2

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
 Sterling \$1.5165 down 1.3 cents
 Index 84.4 down 0.9
 DM 3.9425 down 0.0025
 FF 3.9425 down 0.0025
 Yen 11.85 up 0.0050
Dollar
 Index 126.8 up 0.8
 DM 2.5975 up 0.00215
NEW YORK LATEST
 Sterling \$1.5165
INTERNATIONAL
 ECU £0.576843
 SDR £0.694748

Week follow

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
 Base rates 9.1%
 Finance house base rate 10.1%
 Discount market loans week fixed 14%
 3-month interbank
Euro-currency rates:
 3-month dollar 10.1%–10.3%
 3-month DM51.5%–5.1%
 3-month Fr 14.4%–14.1%
US rates:
 Bank prime rate 10.1%
 Fed funds 9.6%
 Treasury long bond 9.0 31/32–
 99 31/32%
ECGD Fixed Rate: Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 8 to July 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.876 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$421.75; pm \$422.25 close \$423.50
New York latest \$422.25
 Krugerrand* (per coin): \$435.50 \$437.00 (\$287.00–\$288.00)
 Sovereigns* (new): \$100.00–\$101.00 (£66.00–\$66.75)

NOTEBOOK

Company ratings are generally calculated on the basis of a full 52 per cent tax rate. But few companies have paid that rate for years. Recalculations using actual rates give rather more favourable price/earnings ratios. Why not assess companies on that basis?

Associated Newspapers, publishers of the *Daily Mail*, first-half pretax profits rose from £5.38m to £6.99m. Full year profits could be £14m to £15m and should rise further if *Mail on Sunday* losses are reduced. But the Reuters stake is the key element in the share price.

Page 14

Beecham in \$1m US deal

The cosmetics and fragrances division of Beecham, one of America's best-known fashion clothes designers, has been bought by the US subsidiary of Britain's Beecham Group. The division, which had sales of \$20m (£13m) last year, is thought to have been sold for \$1m.

Beecham Cosmetics in the US will, at its factory in Bensenville, Chicago, make the newly-bought products. It already sells its own Lancaster and Hermes ranges in the up-market cosmetics and fragrances sector in the US as well as the Jovan range for the mass market.

● MORTGAGE LINK: Britain's third largest building society, has won legal clearance to introduce a form of index-linked mortgage. Under the scheme a borrower would repay a greater capital sum to take account of inflation.

● HONGKONG DENIAL: The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has denied reports that it has sold any of its 51 per cent shareholding in the Hang Seng Bank to the Bank of China. The rumour contributed to a 3.8 point rise in the Hang Seng index, which closed the day at a three-month high of 1,064.73.

Page 14

Accord with IMF 'will be signed on Monday'

Brazil wins a breathing space as repayment deadline is extended

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The Bank for International Settlements has given Brazil a breathing space by in effect extending yesterday's deadline for repayment of a \$400m loan. However, the BIS kept up intense pressure on Brazil to complete a new agreement with the International Monetary Fund by refusing formally to roll over the payment.

The payment is part of a \$1.45bn BIS bridging loan guaranteed by central banks and finance ministries. In a terse statement yesterday, the BIS said it would not formally roll over the payment, which had already been done twice, but it was not asking guarantor central banks to cover the loan.

Although the money is now overdue, bankers said yesterday that by not calling the loan in default or asking guarantors to pay up, the BIS was effectively allowing Brazil time to com-

plete negotiations with the IMF and receive the next tranche of IMF money.

Brazil was supposed to repay the BIS loan with a \$41m disbursement from the IMF, but this was withheld after the country failed to meet its IMF-imposed economic programme.

Meetings between Brazil and the IMF were continuing

yesterday amid growing signs that agreement between the two sides was drawing closer. Brazil has already announced a package of measures towards de-indexing the economy and involving substantial cuts in real wages, and there were reports that discussions were still continuing on measures to reduce government subsidies in

the economy in order to cut the public sector deficit.

However, there was optimism in Brazil that agreement was close. A Brazilian Government official said that an accord with the IMF would be signed on Monday.

In Washington, there was no confirmation of this and sources were cautious of giving a date

Dollar soars on panic buying

Italian and Spanish currencies before closing in London 2.15 p.m. yesterday at DM2.5975.

The comments of Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, on Wednesday that the Fed had been tightening credit slightly in recent weeks were reinforced by the central bank's failure to add liquidity to the money markets.

This convinced people that

the Fed was tightening still further, threatening a fresh rise in interest rates to choke off monetary growth which is still running way above target.

These fears were stoked by expectations of poor money supply figures late last night.

The pound fell 1.3 cents to \$1.5165, its lowest level since April, and its trade-weighted index lost 0.3 to 84.4.

Hadfields steel plant to close

By Andrew Corneille

Lourho, GKN and the British Steel Corporation have agreed the first phase of a plan to rationalise Britain's troubled engineering steel industry.

Under the terms of the deal announced yesterday Hadfields, a Lourho subsidiary which employs 750 people in Sheffield, is likely to close as soon as redundancy terms can be agreed with unions.

A joint statement by the three companies involved in the plan to wipe out nearly one third of the 2.6 million tonnes of capacity in the industry indicated that further closures were possible, at four BSC plants in the Sheffield area and the GKN Brymbo works near Wrexham.

Stage one of the rationalisation plan involves the creation of a new holding company, Hadfields Holdings, which will be used as the vehicle to

eliminate overcapacity within the industry.

Lourho has a 25 per cent stake in the company, while GKN and the BSC will each take a 37.5 per cent holding. However, Lourho is expected to pull out of the industry completely once Hadfields is closed, leaving GKN and the BSC to continue discussions over rationalisation of the remaining capacity in the industry.

Eventually Hadfields Holdings will be subsumed into a new private sector holding company, called British Engineering Steels, which will be jointly owned by the BSC and GKN.

In the meantime, Lourho will be paid between £8m and £10m compensation from GKN and BSC for closing the Hadfields plant.

None of the parties to yesterday's agreement was able to say when the next stage of discussions on the future of the industry will be completed, although there was little optimism about a final settlement being reached before November.

Talks on rationalisation began two years ago, but were abandoned when market prospects improved. Negotiations were renewed earlier this year after a further collapse in demand for steel products.

The private sector has taken the brunt of cuts in the industry so far. Dupont closed its engineering steels plant in South Wales in 1981, while Hadfields has cut its workforce from 5,200 to 750 since 1977. A further 1,000 jobs have gone at GKN's Brymbo plant, which employs 1,200.

WALL STREET

Shares move lower

New York (AP-Dow Jones) The stock market continued to lose ground in light trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones' industrial average was down about eight points in earlier trading, with more than 300 stocks lower against only about 425 up.

Mr John Brooks, first vice-president at Robt. W. Baird & Co., said the expected large money supply figures and the Brazilian loan uncertainty were pulling stock prices down. He expressed some optimism, however, because the decline came on volume of only 16.7 million shares in the first hour, down from just over 26 million the previous day.

"If we are looking at the tail end on an upward move in interest rates – and I believe we are – there are more reasons to buy rather than sell, especially with all of the good earnings," he added.

Among blue chips American Express was down 14% at 67; General Electric 50% down 1%; Merck 89% down 1%; IBM 120% down 1%; General Motor 71% down 1%; AT&T was up 14%.

Honeywell was down 14% to 110; NCR 107%; down 1%; Data General 62%; down 1%; Advanced Micro Devices 58% down 1%; and Digital Equipment 115% down 1%.

The US basic money supply figure M1 was estimated to have increased 4.5% in the week ended July 6, based on the average of forecasts of 12 leading economists according to a Dow Jones survey.

The M2 figure was expected to have expanded by \$15.9bn in June, according to the average of forecasts of 11 leading economists.

Inflation at 3.7pc but set to rise

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Prices rose by only 0.2 per cent last month to leave the yearly rate of inflation unchanged from May at 3.7 per cent, the lowest for more than 15 years.

But inflation is now set to rise for the rest of the year, to between 5 and 6 per cent according to official forecasts.

In the second half of last year prices rose by less than 1 per cent, helped by a sharp drop in seasonal food prices and lower mortgage rates.

Circumstances this year are not so favourable, making it inevitable that the inflation rate on a 12 monthly basis will go

months this year were bound to lead to an inflation rate of about 5 per cent by the end of September.

But "this will not herald a resurgence of underlying pressure," he said.

"By the last quarter of this year the pace should have slackened again and the annual rate could still be below the 6 per cent level."

The Government's tax and prices index – which measures how much earnings must rise to maintain living standards – rose by only 3.1 per cent in the 12 months to June, the smallest increase since October, 1978, and less than half the actual rise in average earnings over the past year.

The 0.2 per cent rise in prices in June, caused mainly by higher costs of food, cars and beer offset to some extent by lower fares on London Transport, left the retail prices index standing at 334.7 (Jan 1974=100). The increase in May was 0.4 per cent.

The Government no longer expects Britain to run a surplus on the current account of the balance of payments this year, according to financial sources contacted by Reuters.

City Editor's Comment

Erasing the mark of the tender

Tenders have their place and the record is not as bad as critics claim.

Club money at discount

The Bank of England has finally come up with counter proposals to those requested by the clearing banks last autumn on the way the Bank of England carries out its operations in the money markets.

The changes, which are expected to be announced next week, represent a modest concession to the banks and will save them money. However, the banks have not got everything they want by any means.

The present system, introduced nearly two years ago, has coped remarkably well with the big shortages which have occurred in the money markets from time to time. However, they have remained resentful about the amount of secured money or "club" money they have to hold with the discount houses.

In essence, the banks' grumble has been that they have been forced to hold more liquid assets than necessary and have been subsidizing the discount houses in the process.

Three changes are now being introduced. Club money is being reduced from an average of 6 per cent to 5 per cent of the banks' eligible liabilities, the daily minimum is being cut from 4 per cent to 2.5 per cent and the average will now be calculated over a longer period.

The banks consider that club money costs them 1/2 to 1 per cent relative to comparable interbank rates so the proposed change will help them. However, the Bank does not appear to have responded to some of their other requests, for instance on the cut-off point for the Bank's operations in the money market.

INVEST IN JAPAN'S SMALLER COMPANIES BEFORE THEY REALLY GROW



Proven expertise in Japan

Sav & Propter's investment team know their way around Japanese stock markets. In 1970 we launched the first authorised U.K. unit trust to invest exclusively in Japan and this has now grown to some £30 million. The offer price of units has risen by no less than 58.7% in the year to 11th July 1983 and by 88.8% since launch—an average growth rate of 16.0% a year. We believe in going to see companies on the spot and we draw on the resources of Jardine Fleming Securities Limited, Tokyo, securities dealers on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Like Sav & Propter, Jardine Fleming is a member of the Robert Fleming Group.

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How to invest

To invest, complete and return the coupon together with a completed application form. The unit trust price on 11th July 1983 was 50.0p. Given the likelihood of a substantial investment in companies at an early stage of development and not expected to pay dividends, the Fund's estimated gross starting yield is 0.0%. It is quite possible that in some years there will be no distribution.

Remember that the price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

The Second Section opportunity

Alert to these changes, the Tokyo Securities and Exchange Council has made proposals to the Japanese authorities to make it easier for such companies to raise capital through a stock exchange listing, making it easier for investors to capitalise on their success.

Most smaller companies are listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Back in January 1983 the indices for the First and Second Sections started equal at 100. Today the Second Section has forged to 1204 leaving the First Section standing at 657.

We believe that the Second Section has only begun to show its paces. Hence we've now just launched Japan Smaller Companies Fund, the first U.K. authorised unit trust to focus on Japanese smaller companies and in particular those in the Second Section.

Japan Smaller Companies Fund

The objective of the Fund is to provide long-term capital growth through investment in Japanese smaller companies.

The Fund will be invested predominantly in companies with a market capitalisation under 300 million Yen (approximately £35 million).

The Fund will be actively traded and will be diversified across a wide range of sectors such as:

● Mechatronics electronics applied to mechanical engineering

● Pharmaceuticals and medical electronics

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The United States is a land of opportunity for the hard working and inventive, where small companies can flourish and grow rapidly. Its economy remains the largest and most diverse in the world, and seems now to have emerged from the recent recession.

The sole objective of the Fund will be long-term capital growth through investment in smaller companies chosen from all sectors of industry throughout North America. The investment managers' judgement of individual companies' growth potential will be based on regular contact with the managements concerned. Considerations of yield will be ignored in selecting investments, but the initial yield is estimated at 1.0% gross. It is important to remember that where rewards from successful investment are high the risks are high too. Investors in this Fund must expect to see wider than average price fluctuations.

Unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money you may need at short notice. The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

During the initial offer (closing 22nd July), applicants for £1,500 or more, and all existing M&G holders, will receive an additional unit for each 100 applied for.

No acknowledgments will be issued but Certificates will be posted on or about 19th August 1983. Once the initial offer has closed units can be bought or sold on any business day at the price then ruling by writing to or telephoning M&G (Unit Dealing Department, Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Telephone: 01-626 4588.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Income units and Accumulation units are both available. Income on Income units will be distributed net of basic-rate tax on 7th March and 7th September, starting with an interim distribution on 7th March 1984. Income on Accumulation units is reinvested to increase their value. Holders of Accumulation units will receive an annual tax voucher starting in September 1984. Prices and yields will appear daily in the FT. Unitholders will receive a registered certificate for their units, issued by the Trustee, and a Managers' Report every six months. Management charges: A preliminary charge of 5% of the value of each unit issued is included in the price and an annual charge of 3.4% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund will be deducted from the Fund's gross income; under the Trust Deed the Managers have power to increase this to 1% in the future, but they have no present intention of doing so. Remuneration is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. A copy of the Trust Deed may be inspected at the head office of the Trustee or at M&G's London office. Auditors to the Fund: Deloitte Haskins and Sells. Taxation: The Fund is exempt from Capital

Gains Tax Income is distributed (or retained) net of income tax at the basic rate. The Fund is a wider range investment under the Trustee Investments Act, 1961, and is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade. Application has been made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for the units to be admitted to the Official List. The Trustee is Lloyds Bank Plc.

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91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

INITIAL OFFER CLOSES 22nd JULY

EXTRA 10/10 During the initial offer, which will close on 22nd July 1983, existing M&G holders will receive an extra 1% allocation of units. This extra investment is also available to new investors of £1,500 or more.

The Managers reserve the right to decline subscriptions at any time and you are recommended to apply as soon as possible, but in any event applications with cheques must reach us by 22nd July.

To: M&G Securities Limited, Group Accounts,
91-99 New London Road, Chelmsford CM2 0PY.

Please invest £ [] in ACCUMULATION/INCOME units (delete as applicable or Accumulation units will be issued) of The M&G American Smaller Companies Fund at 50p each [minimum investment £500]. My cheque, payable to M&G Securities Limited is enclosed. Applications MUST INCLUDE CHEQUES.

Are you an existing M&G Unitholder? YES/NO

03	MR/MRS/ MISS	FULL FORENAME(S)
SURNAME		
04	ADDRESS	
POST CODE		
SIGNATURE		
Member of the Unit Trust Association		
DATE		
Registered in England No. 90776. Reg. Office: Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ (This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland)		
M&G SECURITIES		



AMERICAN
SMALLER
COMPANIES OFFER

M&G CAPITAL BUILDER

Start a plan linked to M&G American Smaller Companies Bond - before 22nd July and get 5% extra invested from your first year's payments

The M&G American Smaller Companies Bond will invest in companies which could become the household names of tomorrow. The M&G Capital Builder Plan is designed for investors who wish to build up capital out of regular savings and can solve the problem of timing their investment. Because it includes life assurance cover M&G reclaim tax on your behalf and add it to your payments (provided that your total life assurance premiums do not exceed the greater of £1,500 p.a. or one sixth of your total income).

Your money is invested in the M&G Bond Fund of your choice from the list in the application form below. You can switch from one Fund to another at any time, subject to a small fee (currently £10). Anyone aged 18 to 55 can start a plan. The minimum net payment is £12 a month and there is no maximum. Your plan matures after 20 years, but you can cash it in whenever you like after one year's premiums have been paid.

The future value of your plan will depend on your starting age and the performance of the Fund you choose. For example, if a man of 35 started a £20 net a month plan and the unit price grew at an average annual rate of 10%, he could expect to receive £14,440 after 20 years for a total net outlay of

£4,800. The unit price reflects the value of the assets held in the Fund and will fluctuate accordingly. The plan provides immediate life cover of 15 times your gross annual premium (i.e. the amount you pay plus tax relief). Your first two years premiums buy Capital units; subsequent premiums buy Accumulation units. The offered prices of both units include a 5% initial charge. Accumulation units carry an annual charge of currently 3.4% and Capital units an additional annual charge of 4.1%. Although you can cash in your plan at any time after you have paid one year's premiums you are recommended not to do so for at least four years, to avoid a forfeit of tax relief. Accumulation units are always encashed for their bid value; there is a deduction from Capital units on early encashment which reduces to nil after 10 years, e.g. you would receive 68% of their value after two years, increasing by 4% for each subsequent year. Accumulation unit prices are reported daily in the Financial Times and Capital unit prices are available from M&G on request. You have no personal liability on capital gains but higher-rate taxpayers are advised to continue payments for at least 10 years, for tax reasons. Tax payable by the Company on capital gains is reflected in the price of units. Actual rights as between policyholders and the Company will be governed solely by the terms of the policies and a specimen policy form is available on request.

M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

To get 5% extra invested in the first year of your plan, circle American Smaller Companies in the list below and return this form by 22nd July 1983

I WISH TO PAY £ [] net of tax relief each month (minimum £12) on an assurance policy with benefits linked to the Fund of my choice ringed opposite. I enclose my cheque for the first net monthly payment, payable to M&G Life Assurance Company Limited. I understand that this payment is only provisional and that the Company will not assume risk until formal acceptance has been issued.

FULL FORENAME(S)		
SURNAME (Mr/Mrs Miss)		
ADDRESS		
POSTCODE		
OCCUPATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS		
DATE OF BIRTH		
DAY	MONTH	YEAR
DATE		
AS SIGNATURE		

To: M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.
Please circle Fund selected otherwise your policy will be linked to Managed Bond.

AM. SMALLER CO'S.

AMERICAN RECOVERY
AUSTRALASIAN
COMMODITY
CONVERTIBLE DEPOSIT
EQUITY
EXTRA YIELD
JAPANESE
INDEX-LINKED GILT
INTERNATIONAL
JAPAN
MANAGED
PROPERTY
RECOVERY

DECLARATION If you cannot sign Part A below delete it and sign Part A only.

PART A I DECLARE THAT the premiums will be paid by myself or by my spouse and the payer of the premiums will be resident in the U.K. I consent to M&G Life seeking information concerning my physical or mental health from any doctor who has attended me seeking information from any insurance office to which a proposal has been made for insurance on my life and I authorise the giving of such information. Any declaration made by me in connection with this proposal shall be the basis of the contract between me and M&G Life Assurance Company Limited.

PART B I DECLARE THAT to the best of my belief I am in good health and free from disease. I have not had any serious illness or major operation. I do not do any hazardous sports or pursuits and am proposed on my life has ever been adversely treated. (You must disclose all facts likely to influence assessment of this proposal. If you are in doubt as to the relevance of any particular information you should disclose it as failure to do so may affect the benefits payable.)

Do you have an existing M&G policy? YES/NO

M&G

Registered in England No. 584195. Reg. Office as above. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

M&G Life



M&G

Borrowing

Investment

Only risk takers need apply

The first offer of shares direct to the public under the Business Expansion Scheme was announced this week. Dutton Meditech, a biotechnology group founded by Mr John Dutton, a management accountant, and a number of academic chemists, is trying to raise more the £1m from private investors in next month's flotation. Potential investors should note that normal investment criteria do not apply on what promises to be the first of a number of such issues.

The attraction is the generous tax relief available to the higher rate taxpayers.

The investment is, by definition, high risk. Started in 1980 Dutton Meditech forecasts a first profit in 1985 and is unlikely to pay a dividend. The minimum investment is £1,000 share.

Therefore, only those who can afford to take a risk should consider this, or any other BES issues. But the tax provisions in the 1983 Finance Act make it particularly attractive for some people to put money into unquoted investments.

Up to £40,000 in any one tax year can be put into BES investment and tax relief at the highest income tax rate is available. The shares must be held for five years or part or all of the tax relief is clawed back.

But as long as you hold for the required period you only pay capital gains tax based on the gross cost of the shares and index-linked on the profits of any subsequent sale.

The table illustrates the effect of income tax relief on the cost of shares to a qualifying individual subscribing for 5,000 shares (at 115p a share) at a cost of £5,750.

Marginal Tax Rate	Relief	Net cost
75 per cent	£4,313	£1,437
60 per cent	£3,450	£2,300
50 per cent	£2,875	£2,875

Dutton Meditech has two main divisions. One is developing equipment for the growing occupational and environmental market.

The biochemical division is to sell a range of clinical diagnostic aids.

Investors with strong stomachs should request the prospectus from 'Laing & Cuckshank, Piercy House, 7 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7BE.'

On the right track

First-year full-time students who open a current account with Lloyds are being offered a 25p discount on a Young Person's Railcard.

The Railcard, which at present costs £12, entitles students to half-price travel on British Rail for one year. They can instead opt for a 25p book token, and all student customers of Lloyds can subscribe to 12 issues of the Economist at a reduced price of 25p.

Student customers pay no bank charges and get a cheque-book, a cashpoint card and a cheque guarantee card when their grant is paid in. Lloyds is also doing well with young savers. Since the launch of the Black Horse Young Savers Account last November, half a million accounts have been opened.

Anyone under 16 can open an account and interest at 8 per cent is paid without deduction of tax. All account holders receive a money box and a Black Horse Young Savers Kit which contains a paying-in book, account record book, a ruler, pen and pencil.

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FAMILY MONEY edited by Margaret Drummond

Marrying into money

Money, they say, is one of the chief causes of marital disharmony – at least that's clearly the view of the National Marriage Guidance Council. It has sponsored a guide, *Money and Marriage*, written by Helen Baws, a marriage guidance counsellor, and her husband, Michael, a financial journalist. Simply written, it guides the newly wed through budgets, mortgages and credit.

It advises the couple to keep some money that is individually "theirs", and it acknowledges the fact that, however much you are, spending some of your cash on a little luxury makes emotional, if not financial, sense. The cartoons by Andrew Noble should make you laugh, too.

Money and Marriage is available from the National Marriage Guidance Council, Herbert Gray College, Little Church Street, Rugby CV21 5AP; 85p plus 20p for post.

Plain contest

Do you understand the form or leaflet you got yesterday from the Inland Revenue, your solicitor or the gas board. If not, perhaps you should enter this year's notorious book competition.

The National Consumer Council and the Plain English Campaign are again offering awards for the best and the worst examples of officialese. One prize of £25 and two of £10 each are offered for the most hideous examples of



gobbledegook while plain speaking organizations get awards to mark their achievements.

The address for entries, by the end of September, is The Plain English Awards, 131 College Road, Manchester M16 0AA.

Remortgaging

Home loans for buying cars despite the lending famine

Mortgage famine is with us again. Would-be homebuyers are queuing round the block. But homeowners with plenty of unrealized profit in their property may still find it relatively easy to remortgage – to pay off the first loan and provide a cash sum for a new car or boat, or to take a holiday, or to fund school fees.

This is officially frowned on and seems scandalous at a time of acute mortgage shortage when many first-time buyers are being turned away.

There has been much concern about the "leakage" of mortgage money into consumer goods creating a spending boom. A significant proportion of last year's 50 per cent increases in mortgage lending is thought to have found its way into the shops.

Early last year, the Bank of England and the Treasury wrote to banks, building societies, insurance companies and other financial institutions asking them not to provide mortgage money for anything other than homes or improvements. Mortgage money was easily available to do it but people do get away with it. I pretended to be ignorant of the rules on mortgage interest relief. During the conversations I was told:

• "We won't inquire too closely about what you want the money for."

• "Most people get tax relief on the mortgage," although this company did not give a guarantee.

• What I chose to tell the taxman was to me.

The agency manager for this company describes the group's policy on remortgages as a "perfectly legitimate activity".

It is really nothing to do with what the money is used for. It's not our money. We get mortgage funds from banks and building societies. It's up to the lenders, who have different criteria to find out the purpose of the loan at a later stage.

What the borrower does about mortgage interest relief doesn't concern us either. It's not for us to sit in judgment.

It described a typical remortgage deal that gave you cash to spend. You were invited to ring an agency, which turns out to be an estate agency and insurance broker that passes inquiries on to the Liverpool office of a national life assurance company.

I had three conversations with the company, posing as an interested homebuyer. I made it clear I wanted the money for a new car, a holiday, or some other frivolous purchase. I was told I was not really supposed to do it but people do get away with it. I pretended to be ignorant of the rules on mortgage interest relief.

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Accent is on speed

Not many investment trusts cater almost exclusively for the requirements of the private investor; but a new one is to be created this month, when Atlantic Assets distributes its 40 per cent stake in Ivory & Sime Holdings to its 6,000 plus shareholders by way of a rights issue.

The company – which holds a portfolio of stocks and shares worth about £5m, and is an

investment trust in all but name – will obtain a public quotation and be renamed The Personal Assets Trust.

According to Mr Mairns Mimmo, who is likely to be involved in the management, the fact that the trust is so small will be an advantage in these markets, where the speed of the footwork determines the size of the profits.

The main drawback of course

is the need for a hefty income tax bill to make it all worthwhile.

The more you pay to the

Inland Revenue the more you

can save in tax.

Investment trusts are

not the only ones to

offer a fast track to

investment.

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Initial Offer for subscription of up to 10,000,000
Participating Redeemable Preference Shares of 10 pence
("Shares") of Target Managed Currency Fund Limited ("the Fund")
at £1.00 per Share.

This document includes particulars given in accordance with the regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Fund. The Directors of the Fund are responsible for ensuring that the facts stated herein are true and accurate to the best of their knowledge and that there are no other material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or opinion. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly. Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for up to 10,000,000 Shares to be admitted to the Official List.

A copy of this prospectus and of the documents specified herein have been deposited for registration to the Register of Companies in England and Wales.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised

5,000,000

Management Shares of 25 each

Undeclared Shares of 10 each

Issued and
Fully Paid

1,000

The Fund does not have any debentures, loan capital, (including long term) outstanding or created by encumbrances, charges, borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing, including basic or derivative, liabilities under acceptance or acceptance credits, liabilities purchase commitments or

guarantees or other material contingent liabilities. The description lists for the initial offer of Shares will open at 10.00 a.m. in Jersey on 26th July 1983 and close the same day.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or invitation to subscribe at any time after that date. The minimum initial subscription is £1,000.

The terms and conditions of this prospectus and the offering of Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions; persons into whose possession this prospectus come are required by the Fund and Target Trust Managers (Jersey) Limited ("the Manager") to inform themselves of, and observe, any such restrictions. This prospectus does not constitute an offer or invitation to subscribe in any jurisdiction in which such offer is not authorized or any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this prospectus, in connection with this offer of Shares and, if given or made, have been authorized by the Manager. No person may accept the delivery of this prospectus or the instrument or issue of Shares, shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been a change in the affairs of the Fund since the date hereof.

The prospectus and the documents of the Fund and the Companies of the States of Jersey and of the Admiralty and Finance Committees of the States of Guernsey have been obtained for that issue. It must be distinctly understood that in giving them no comment is made on the validity and acceptability for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made

or opinions expressed with regard to them.

All references to "Sterling", "£" and "p" in this document are to pounds and pence in the currency of the United Kingdom.

Copies of this prospectus, statement of prospectus and application form may be obtained from Target Trust Managers (Jersey) Limited, Royal Trust House, Colombe, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands (Telephone: (0534) 27441) and from Target Trust Managers Limited, 778 Breams Buildings, London EC4A 1EU (Telephone: 01-831 8244).

Target Managed Currency Fund Limited

(A Company incorporated with limited liability in Jersey on 7th July, 1983
under the provisions of the Companies (Jersey) Laws 1861 to 1968)

Investment Advisers - J. Rothschild Investment Management Limited

Directors

The Hon. David Charles Samuel Montagu, Chairman, (British), 25 Kingston House South, Ennismore Gardens, London SW7 1NF.
Stanley Ira Cohen, (U.S.A.), 103 East 75th Street, New York N.Y. 10021, U.S.A.
Michael Francis Holland, (U.S.A.), 79 Lake Wind Road, New Canaan, Connecticut 06840, U.S.A.

Mrs. Therese Meier, (Swiss), Sonnenrain 60, 8700 Kueenach, Switzerland.
St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Investment Adviser

J. Rothschild Investment Management Limited, 66 St. James's Street, London SW1 1NE.

Custodian

Lloyds Bank Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited, Waterloo House, Don Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Administrator, Secretary, Registrar and Transfer Agent

The Royal Trust Company of Canada (C.I.) Limited, Royal Trust House, Colombe, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Registered Office

Royal Trust House, Colombe, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Auditors

Reads & Co., Chartered Accountants, Wellington House, Union Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Legal Advisers

Linklaters & Paines, Barrington House, 58-67 Graham Street, London EC2V 7JA.
Crib, Cubitt Sowden & Tomes, 44 Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Stockbrokers

Kitcat & Aitken, The Stock Exchange, London EC2N 1HB.

Introduction

Target Managed Currency Fund Limited ("the Fund") was incorporated as an investment company on 7th July, 1983 in Jersey, Channel Islands. The Fund offers investors a convenient and efficient means of investing in a spread of deposits, bonds, certificates of deposit, and other monetary instruments. The Manager will invest the assets of the Fund in Sterling and other major currencies so as to provide investors with a high overall return in Sterling terms.

Investment Policy

The Fund is denominated in Sterling but will normally have a portfolio spread between Sterling and the major marketable currencies, in particular US Dollars, Deutsche Marks, French France, Swiss Francs, Dutch Florins and Japanese Yen. The Fund may, however, also hold investments in other currencies if it is considered appropriate.

The Fund may not make an investment in a bank or a company if the Fund's total investment in that bank or company would thereby exceed 10% of the net asset value of the Fund. Furthermore, the Fund may only invest in a bank if it is of adequate standing or in a company if it qualifies for a rating of not less than "A" by Moody's or Standard and Poor's (or is considered by the Directors to be of similar credit standing).

The selection of currencies, the amount invested in each currency and the maturity of investments will depend on the Manager's view of the prospects for the particular currencies, the rates of return available on investments in each currency and their marketability from time to time.

Particulars and Redemptions of Shares

After the initial offer, Shares will be issued and redeemed on any business day at 10.00 a.m. in Jersey. The initial offer price and the subsequent offer price, the price of shares of the Fund will be determined by reference to the net asset value of the Fund on the relevant Deal Day. Deal Days will be determined by the Directors in accordance with the terms of the prospectus.

The initial offer price will be determined by the Managers on the prospectus Deal Day as the date on which the Managers will receive the application for subscription.

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First Test: Tavaré sets the temperature at 78 and rising in the cauldron that is Kennington

Senior partner puts a smile back on stern face of England

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

THE OVAL: England, with all second innings wickets in hand, are 159 runs ahead of New Zealand.

The first Test match between England and New Zealand, sponsored by Corinthian, was settling down into its expected pattern when the second day ended. After two low totals - New Zealand were bowled out in their first innings for 196 in reply to England's 209 - England, batting again, were 146 for no wicket at close of play.

The pitch has lost its first freshness; so have the New Zealand bowlers. Although in none of their last seven innings in this country have England reached 300, they should be aiming for something nearer 300 now. Yesterday, in the cauldron that was Kennington, Fowler and Tavaré gave them their best start since the same pair made 103 together in the last of last summer's six Tests against Pakistan at Headingley.

The only Englishmen to have an unhappy day were Marks and Edmonds. Marks because he muffed a catch and had no chance to redeem himself with the ball, and Edmonds, who had to be taken off after two wretched overs. These cost 19 runs and he was twice no-balled, the second time for bowling two bouncers, yes bouncers, in an over.

Having waited so long and worked so hard for another chance, Edmonds confirmed only the petulant streak which led to his being left out of the England side a year ago. Hadlee straight-drove his second ball first bounce for four. When, in Edmond's next over, Hadlee pulled him for a chancier boundary, Edmonds pinged a bouncer at him, which surprised Taylor, the wicketkeeper, as much as it did Hadlee.

The same thing happened next ball. With England's faster bowlers also pitching to a persistently aggressive length,

there was a time during the morning when the cricket, though compulsively interesting, was being played with no trace of a smile. Edmonds and Marks all being well, will get a chance to prove themselves in New Zealand's second innings.

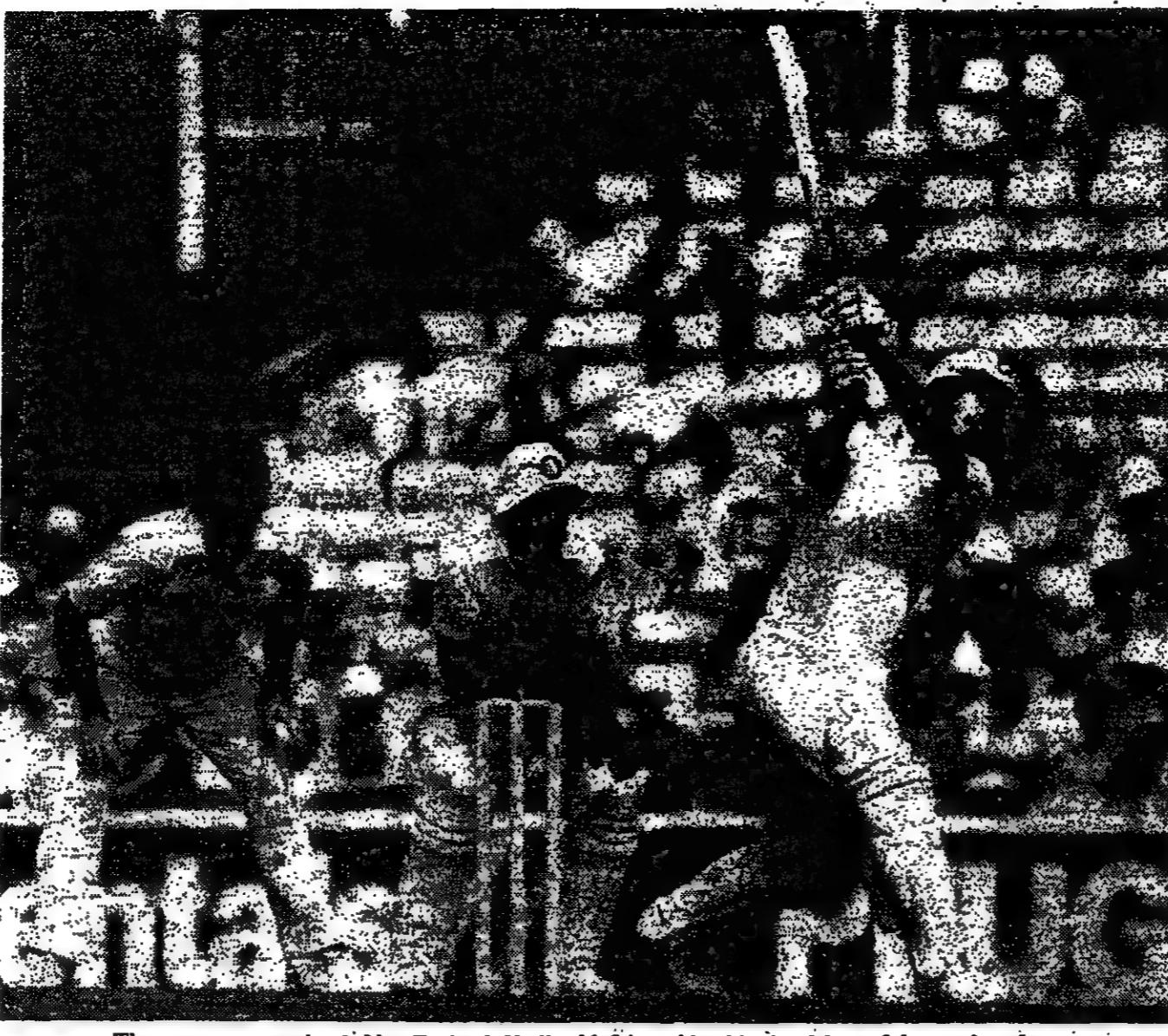
After 35 minutes yesterday New Zealand, having started at 17 for three, were 41 for five. In the second over of the morning Martin Crowe was bowled by Willis, a ball which, if not wasted on Crowe, might have bowled Bradman. At great pace it pitched on middle and off and hit the off stump. Edgar, relieved to see something short and wide, slashed at Willis and was caught at the wicket. Willis, then in his thirteenth over, had taken four for 10.

New Zealand's recovery was launched as much by Coney as by Hadlee. Together they added 84 for the sixth wicket. This was as entertaining a piece of cricket as you could wish for. It contained some terrific strokes by Hadlee, including a straight six off Botham; the ungainly effectiveness of Coney; a dropped catch on the long-leg boundary by Marks, who put down Coney, then 39, off Cowans' bowling; some acutely combative exchanges, not all of them specially attractive, between Hadlee and the England bowlers; and finally a marvellous piece of fielding by Willis which ran out Coney.

At one stage three overs from the Pavilion End cost England 35 runs. They were the two which Edmonds bowled and Botham's first, which went for 16, when he took Edmonds's place. Coney showed what application will do; Hadlee what can be done by a strong man with confidence, an eye for the half-volley and an uncomplicated swing of the bat. At the end of an eventful morning Underwood in 86. The 789 which Trueman has taken over the air are not included.

Having accounted for Edgar he equalled Underwood's 289 Test wickets. Only Lillee (332), Gibbs (209) and Trueman (307) are ahead of them. Underwood and Willis have taken their wickets at 25 apiece, Willis in 80 Test matches, Underwood in 86. The 789 which Trueman has taken over the air are not included.

Willis's running out of Coney just before lunch was astonishing. Coney played Cowans wide of mid-off, who was Willis, and



The one-man team that is New Zealand. Hadlee hit 84 to add to his six wickets of the previous day

set off, without second thoughts, for a single. Willis, who had already bowled 10 overs, with the temperature in the eighties, moved to his right, picked up the ball and had the turn thrown down the bowler's wicket with Coney still some distance away - a case of the giraffe being possessed by the panther.

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New Zealand's last four wickets all went to Botham, who had taken enough for 38.

After nine overs and finished with four for 62 from 16. He caught and bowled Bracewell, who was trying to fend off a short ball, and Hadlee, who was driving one of full length. Cairns was caught at short leg off-bat and pad and Botham had the turn thrown down the bowler's wicket with Coney still some distance away - a case of the giraffe being possessed by the panther.

If New Zealand were to say in the game the chances were that he alone would keep them there. In the first over of England's second innings he could have had Fowler, who

had yet to score, caught at short leg, a reflex chance. But by the time New Zealand created their next chance of a breakthrough England were 93, and then Martin Crowe put down a horribly easy catch at mid-off offered by Fowler; off Cairns.

Fowler has not played well. However, he is 60 not out and his won marks for bat and ball were admirable, particularly off his legs. He took over encouragingly, as the senior partner, and at the end of the day England found themselves in the unaccustomed position of having made a prosperous start.

Dane is back

‘Old’ Mortensen, Derbyshire's fast bowler, is expected to return for today's county championship match with Northamptonshire at Derby after recovering from sore shins.

A day for Hants to savour

By Alan Ross

SOUTHERN: Hampshire (right) beat Essex (6) by wicket

the last, Yorkshire under Sellers and Close, Surrey under Surridge, respectively, had to be content with a draw.

Gloucestershire: Gloucestershire 128, Wiltshire 112 (4). Gloucestershire won by 16 runs.

Worcestershire: Worcestershire 128, Middlesex 112 (4). Worcestershire won by 16 runs.

Warwickshire: Warwickshire 128, Nottinghamshire 112 (4). Warwickshire won by 16 runs.

Northamptonshire: Northamptonshire 128, Lancashire 112 (4). Northamptonshire won by 16 runs.

Essex: Essex 128, Kent 112 (4). Essex won by 16 runs.

Nottinghamshire: Nottinghamshire 128, Gloucestershire 112 (4). Nottinghamshire won by 16 runs.

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MOTOR RACING: BRITISH GRAND PRIX

Silverstone now world's fastest grand prix circuit

By John Blundell

Silverstone emerged as the fastest grand prix circuit in the world yesterday. On Thursday, Alan Prost became the first driver at Silverstone to record an average speed of more than 150 mph; yesterday there were three more laps beyond the 150 mph barrier.

Prost's time was beaten first by Patrick Tambay, who put in a lap of 1min 10.145sec, and then by Tambay for a second time as he recorded 1min 10.104sec. That looked good enough for first place on the grid, but with four minutes of practice time remaining, his Ferrari colleague, René Arnoux, recorded the fastest time ever at Silverstone: One centimetre in less of 1min 9.462sec, 151.596 mph, to take pole position for today's RAC British Grand Prix, sponsored by Marlboro.

Prost, whose engine was slightly down on power yesterday, was unable to offer a reply, but he is

confident of giving Ferrari a strong run in the race. So too is the JPS Lotus team driver, Elio De Angelis, who slipped from third to fourth fastest in the list of starters after he said, "using the wrong choice of qualifying times." The John Player Special 947 is such a good car on the earlier car. It's marvellous to have a car that works really well and is clearly so fast," he said. Nigel Mansell's ill-fortune continued during the vital final hour of qualifying. Despite an overnight strip and rebuild, his new car still developed for 100,000 rpm, and Mansell, like Prost, had to take a 25th place on the 26-car grid.

With a supreme effort, which included using the grass in front of the pits' grandstand, he climbed to 18th place, only to suffer engine damage on his final lap. "I probably cost me one and a half seconds," he said afterwards. "But at least I'm in the race and let's

hope that my 947 can be fixed overnight."

The Saudi Williams team elected to pull Kitte Roberts out of official qualifying yesterday in order to concentrate on further development for today's race.

Arnoux, the 1982 champion, remained the fastest for a Ford Cosworth-engined car - behind 12 turbos.

Once again, the Marlboro McLaren drivers were smugging themselves with qualifying times better suited to turbo-powered cars, and neither Niki Lauda nor John Watson was able to improve on their 19th times.

Today's race will be the 67th lap of Silverstone, for a race distance of 196.4 miles, and will form part of a four-stage programme, beginning at 10.30.

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Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davall

BBC 1

125 Open University (until 8.30) *Palazzo Farnese, Caprarola: 6.50 History of maths; 7.15 TV Technology; 7.45 Biochemistry; 8.05 A Question of Colour*

130 International Rugby Special: Fourth Test between New Zealand and the British Isles, played earlier today in Auckland; 10.05 *Get Set: Final round of the Superbowl competition*. The guests are Depeche Mode.

139 Grandstand: The line-up is: 10.55 *Golf/Cricket*. Live coverage of the third round of The Open, and of the third day's play in the First Test; 11.10 *Golf: New Zealand match at The Oval*; 11.45 *Grand Prix: from Silverstone*; 2.55 *Racing: the 3.00 from Newbury*; 3.10 *Motor Racing/Cricket: Further coverage of the British Grand Prix and of the First Test*; 3.25 *Racing: the 3.30 from Newbury*; 3.35 *Golf/Motor Racing/Cricket: More live coverage of all three events*; 3.55 *Final Score*.

5.18 *Kung Fu: A mystical revelation* sends Caine (David Carradine) hurrying to the rescue of a buffalo calf.

6.00 *News: 5.10 Sports: 6.15 Doctor's Seven: Episode 7 (of 13)*. The galaxy's most feared killer threatens Avon and company (r).

7.05 *Film: The Red Baron (1971)* Roger Corman's film about two famous First World War adversaries in the air - Germany's von Richthofen (John Phillip Law) and the Canadian ace, Roy Brown (Don Stroud).

8.48 *The Main Attraction: Variety Bill*, with Warren Mitchell as AH Games and Andrew Lloyd Webber with Simon Phillips; David Conifer of *Three of a Kind*: *Wall Street Crash*; and the acrobatics The Rios. With Roger Whitaker and The Super-Troupers.

8.55 *News: And sports round-up*.

9.40 *The Mad Death*: Part one of a three-part thriller by Sean Hignett about an outbreak of rabies that hits Britain after a French woman envoys a cat into Scotland. Starring Richard Hather as the Minister of Agriculture, veterinary officer and Barbara Kellerman as the woman doctor who works with him on fighting the emergency.

10.55 *Kathy Mansfield: Repeat from BBC 2 of the comedy sketch series starring the American comedian*.

11.05 *Night Music* with the Australian entertainer Helen Reddy whose guest is the American singer-songwriter Gerard Kennedy.

11.45 *The Recordist Files: Jim James (James Garner) does not take to a new client*. Ends at 12.30am.

TV-am

8.25 *Good Morning Britain*: with Henry Kelly. Includes news at 7.0, 8.0 and 9.30; Sport at 7.10; interviews, fashion and music etc at 7.15; Guest spot at 8.07; Jackie Genova and her sarcophagi at 8.32.

8.40 *Summer Ruts* for the younger viewer. Special guests are Godley and Creme. Plus the life of a disc jockey - Timmy Mallet. And more from Spacewatch.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 *LWT Information: What's on in the area: 9.30 Sesame Street: 9.45 road racing, learning with The Muppets; 10.30 No 73: Reg Bolina offers to teach the gang some magic tricks. Plus, the winner of the "photobooth" competition*

12.15 *World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 Cricket: TV Times Superstar Challenge, from Donington; 12.35 Cycling: The Tour de France (13th and 14th stages); 12.55 Athletics (from The Netherlands) 1.00 Swimming: Los Angeles Invitational (with Britain's June Croft and David Lowe); 1.15 News.*

1.20 *ITV: From Newmarket, the 1.30, 2.30 and 3.00 and end, from Ayr, the 1.45, 2.45 and 3.45; 2.15 10.10 *Boxing* (Spain v Eddie Mustafa Muhammad); world heavyweight title); 3.30 *Cycling - the Tour de France*. Fifteenth stage - Chambéry to Puy-de-Dôme; 3.45 *Racing: the Irish Guinness Oaks*, from the Curragh; 3.50 *News round-up: 4.00 Wrestling: three bouts from Stockport; 4.35 Results*.*

5.50 *ITN News: 5.15 The Smurfs: for the youngsters: 5.30 Happy Days: Joanie's parents object to her moving to Chicago with Crash's band*.

6.00 *The Fall Guy: Elvis Presley's widow, Priscilla, plays the private investigator posing as a potential investor in a spurious Incra treasure salvage operation. With Lee Majors*.

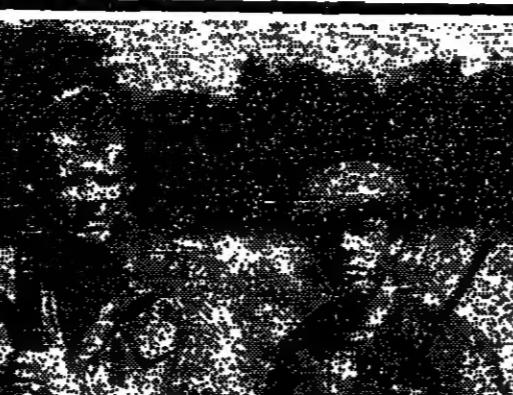
7.00 *Just Amazing: We meet the King of Appalling Food, and see dangerous snakes being stuited into a sack. Plus other questionable activities*.

7.40 *Ultra Quiz: Presenters Jonathan King and Sally James plus the 200 contestants prepare to journey through mid-Hampshire on board the Watercress Railway. For some, there are snags. With Michael Aspel*.

8.35 *TJ Hooker: Murders at a marina: 8.30 News*.

9.45 *Tales of the Unexpected: The Luncheon: Penurious writer (Bosco Hogan) has high hopes of success at a lunch date with a film director's wife (Glynis Hunniford); 10.15 London news, read by Michael Buerk, with *London Tonight* (by *ITV*); *Film: The Rose (1973) Drama of a singer's (Barbra Streisand) tough battle in a nameless rock music world. With Alan Bates*.*

12.40 *The Tube: Rock music show. With Mari Wilson, Yazoo and many others: Closer with Stan Phillips. 1.45*



Richard Hester (left) and Richard Morant: The Mad Death (BBC 1, 9.40pm)

BBC 2

8.25 Open University (until 9.10) *Starts with Islands of Hawaii: Ends (beginning at 2.45) with Modern Art: Beaufort*

3.10 *Golf/Cricket: Live coverage of the third round of The Open, at Birkdale Golf Club, and of the third day's play in the First Test at The Oval between England and New Zealand. Cricket highlights at 10.00; golf highlights at 11.05*

7.10 *News: And sports round-up. With Jan Leeming*.

7.25 *The Big Meeting: Alan Plater, the playwright, looks back on over hundred years of Durham Miners' Gala (the centenary celebrations for this place today, with Michael Foyle and Tony Benn among the speakers). Mr Plater interviews both of them, and listens to the stories told by plithen and their wives*

7.55 *Jorge Bolet: Robin Day interviews the outstanding Cuban American pianist who also plays works by Chopin, Liszt and Godovsky. This is a curtain-raiser to a season of Bolet masterclasses to be shown on BBC 2*

8.00 *The Lewis Interviews: Bernard Levin talks to the eminent scientist Sir Peter Medawar, whom he describes as "the last of the great polymaths". He won a Nobel Prize in 1960, for his research in Immunology and was awarded the Order of Merit two years ago. His most recent book is *Pluto's Republic**

9.10 *Murder in the First Degree: The American murder trial continues of Thomas Perri. Tonight, forensic evidence is produced. An award-winning documentary series*

10.00 *Cricket: The First Test. Highlights from today's play at The Oval: 10.30 News*

10.35 *Grand Prix: Highlights from today's exciting happenings at Silverstone*

11.05 *Golf: The Open. Highlights of the third round*

11.45 *Film: The Bride of Frankenstein (1935) Horror classic, with a rare sense of humour, in which the monster (Karloff) is provided with a twitchy mate (Elspeth Lancashire). Colin Clive again plays the creator of life. Starring Valerie Hobson and (memorable, as the butty Dr Pretorius). Ernest Thesiger. Directed by James Whale. Ends at 1.00am*

9.00 *News: Part three of this six-episode adaptation of the *Emile Zola* novel, made for French TV, with subtitled English dialogue. Haye made certain implied promises to Comte Muffat (Guy Trejan). Nana (Veronica Genet) is now forced to keep them*

10.05 *Another Bouquet: Final episode of the Andrea Newman dramatic series*

11.05 *Film: A Woman's Face (1941) Joan Crawford is at her most compelling best in this meaty drama about a woman whose character undergoes a radical change when she undergoes an operation for the removal of a disfiguring facial scar. Starring Valerie Hobson and (memorable, as the butty Dr Pretorius). Ernest Thesiger. Directed by James Whale. Ends at 1.00am*

10.25 *News: with Jan Leeming*

10.40 *Everyman: Guatemala - An Exercise in Faith: David Jessel investigates the evangelical movement in this land of military dictatorship, alleged genocide and fervent Roman Catholicism*

11.05 *Fred: Pernod film in this repeated series about the jocular lopper of chimney stacks, Fred Dibnah. Tonight, the steam rally - and after (r)*

11.20 *Weather prospects for Monday*

Radio 3

7.55 *Weather: 8.00 News: 8.05 *Autumn: Wagner, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms**

8.00 *Stereo Release: New records: (Parry An English Suite), Handel, (Purcell: The Dido and Aeneas Suite), (Udine), Schumann (Symphony No 3, the Vienna Philharmonic); Bach Harpsichord Music*

8.15 *Performances by Trevor Pinnock: 8.30 Pastoral and Anti-Pastoral: 8.45 *Evolutionary Patterns*: 8.55 *Concerto for Violin**

9.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 9.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cantata No 53) is accompanied by John Constable*

9.30 *Mobile Music: String Quartet: 9.45 *Concerto for Violin**

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12.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 12.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cantata No 53) is accompanied by John Constable*

12.30 *Mobile Music: String Quartet: 12.45 *Concerto for Violin**

Radio 4

7.55 *Shipping forecast: 8.00 News: 8.05 *Autumn: Wagner, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms**

8.00 *Stereo Release: New records: (Parry An English Suite), Handel, (Purcell: The Dido and Aeneas Suite), (Udine), Schumann (Symphony No 3, the Vienna Philharmonic); Bach Harpsichord Music*

8.15 *Performances by Trevor Pinnock: 8.30 Pastoral and Anti-Pastoral: 8.45 *Evolutionary Patterns*: 8.55 *Concerto for Violin**

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12.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 12.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cantata No 53) is accompanied by John Constable*

12.30 *Mobile Music: String Quartet: 12.45 *Concerto for Violin**

Radio 5

7.55 *Central: 8.00 News: 8.25 *Autumn: Wagner, Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms**

8.00 *Stereo Release: New records: (Parry An English Suite), Handel, (Purcell: The Dido and Aeneas Suite), (Udine), Schumann (Symphony No 3, the Vienna Philharmonic); Bach Harpsichord Music*

8.15 *Performances by Trevor Pinnock: 8.30 Pastoral and Anti-Pastoral: 8.45 *Evolutionary Patterns*: 8.55 *Concerto for Violin**

9.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 9.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cantata No 53) is accompanied by John Constable*

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13.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 13.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cantata No 53) is accompanied by John Constable*

13.30 *Mobile Music: String Quartet: 13.45 *Concerto for Violin**

14.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 14.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cantata No 53) is accompanied by John Constable*

14.30 *Mobile Music: String Quartet: 14.45 *Concerto for Violin**

15.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 15.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cantata No 53) is accompanied by John Constable*

15.30 *Mobile Music: String Quartet: 15.45 *Concerto for Violin**

16.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 16.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cantata No 53) is accompanied by John Constable*

16.30 *Mobile Music: String Quartet: 16.45 *Concerto for Violin**

17.00 *Concert: part 2: Brahms (Symphony No 2) 1.15 News: 17.05 Brahms Lieder, Mervyn Hill (Bach Cant*

***** Letter from Johannesburg

Drought comes at last to the white suburbs

The southern African drought, which experts describe as possibly the worst this century, is at last beginning to touch the pampered lives of the denizens of the northern suburbs of Johannesburg, which boast one of the highest standards of living to be found anywhere in the world.

In the countryside, maize crops have withered (South Africa, normally an exporter of grain, may have to import more than two million tons this year). Cattle have been slaughtered and thousands of white farmers face ruin. Starvation stalks the already impoverished tribal "homelands" - the 14 per cent of the land set aside for blacks.

To affluent white city-dwellers, who seldom venture into the poorer rural areas, the drought has up to now been little more than a story they have read about over breakfast in their newspapers. This week, however, shrieking headlines proclaimed the imposition of "tough new water restrictions" on house-holders throughout the Witwatersrand area.

"Tough," it must be admitted, turns out to be a somewhat relative term. But urban lifestyles are at last being required to make some adjustment to the reality of the water penury. The Government's aim is to reduce consumption by 20 per cent by the end of September.

The watering of private gardens will henceforth be allowed only for one hour a week, between 2pm and 3pm on either Saturday or Sunday.

Hand-held hosepipes and micro-mist or drip irrigation systems are the only methods of watering permitted. This rules out the more prodigal types of sprinkler. There is, however, no restriction on the use of watering-cans or buckets.

The idea is to divert water from the upper Orange River, which rises in Lesotho, a mountainous enclave surrounded by South Africa, to South Africa's Vaal River system. South Africa would pay a royalty for the water, and the scheme would also generate enough hydro-electric power to meet Lesotho's energy needs.

Michael Hornsby

The Queen inspecting the 16th/5th The Queen's Royal Lancers on Salisbury Plain yesterday before presenting a new guidon (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Telecom sale offers phone users shares

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The Government is expected to announce on Monday its intention to make a special issue of bonds or shares in British Telecom available to telephone subscribers and employees of the corporation.

The announcement, by Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will be made during a second reading of the new telecommunications Bill in the Commons. The measures are just two of a package put together by the Department of Trade and Industry, designed to ensure the successful sale of 51 per cent of British Telecom by the end of next year.

The task facing the Government is monumental. The sale of 51 per cent of British Telecom is expected to raise between £3,000m and £5,000m. It is an exercise which City

Live TV football matches

Continued from page 1

Saturday night spot - which independent television shares and those assigned to employees are means of spreading the load while making the sale almost irrevocable. It is the Labour Party policy to fight the privatisation and to reverse it, if possible, when it returns to power.

The government is also exploring the possibility of launching part of the share flotation in stock exchanges overseas, including Europe and the United States.

The funding of the modernisation programme of British Telecom has for the past three years been difficult for the Government, which had insisted that the corporation be subject to strict Treasury controls of public sector borrowing requirements.

New formula heads off Tory MPs' pay revolt

Continued from page 1

mishandling of the issue by the Government. The whips were alleged to have warned new MPs that their chances of promotion would be minimal if they did not toe the 4 per cent line favoured by Mrs Thatcher.

Because of the reduction in secretarial allowances, which are in future to be paid and scrutinised by the Commons Fees Office, and the increased pension contribution, the reshaped formula will cost the Government no more than the extra £6.5m in a full year put on the original proposals. This year it will be somewhat less.

The compromise is not acceptable to most Labour MPs who were relishing the prospect of teaming up with Conservatives to try to defeat the Government.

Mr Jack Dordman, chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party, said last night that he had no intention of withdrawing his amendment urging the full implementation of the recommendation presented to Parliament by Lord Plover's Top Salaries Review for a 31 per cent rise, taking MPs salaries up to £19,000.

He added that the proposed reduction in secretarial and research assistance allowances would be highly unpopular with the Labour side.

However, without substantial help from the Tories, which now seems unlikely, Mr Dordman's amendment could not succeed, and Labour MPs could be faced with the choice of having to back Mr du Cann's formula or the original proposals.

The compromise reached yesterday does not affect the pay of ministers, who are still to receive rises averaging about 4 per cent.

Angry 'new boys', page 2
Leading article, page 9

Chad rebels reel under attack

N'Djamena, Chad (AP) - The government forces of President Hissene Habre, equipped with newly-arrived French armoured vehicles, advanced northwards yesterday in pursuit of Libyan-backed rebel forces reeling under a week of setbacks.

Chadian officials reported.

Mr Idriss Ebby, commander of the government forces, said that his men were advancing towards the key oasis of Faya Largau, 500 miles northeast of N'Djamena, following their recapture of the outpost of Oum Chouba, 200 miles further south.

The rebels, led by former President Goukouni Oueddei, seized Faya Largau at the start of a lightning offensive three weeks ago during which they briefly captured Abéché, the largest city in Chad's northern desert.

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THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Weather forecast

A weak trough of low pressure lies across northern counties of England.

6 am to midnight

London, SE England: Mild. Anglesey: Mild dry, sunny periods. Isolated thunderstorms developing; wind variable, light max temp 26 to 30C (82 to 86F).

Mid Wales: Mild dry, sunny periods. North Wales: Mild dry, sunny periods. Shropshire: Mild dry, sunny periods. Cheshire: Mild dry, sunny periods. North West: Mild dry, sunny periods. Lancashire: Mild dry, sunny periods. West Coast: Mild dry, sunny periods. Northern Ireland: Mild dry, sunny periods. Scotland: Mild dry, sunny periods. Northern Isles: Mild dry, sunny periods. Shetland: Mild dry, sunny periods. Orkney: Mild dry, sunny periods. Faroe Islands: Mild dry, sunny periods. Ireland: Mild dry, sunny periods. Isles of Scilly: Mild dry, sunny periods. Isles of Scilly: Mild dry, sunny periods. Jersey: Mild dry, sunny periods. Guernsey: Mild dry, sunny periods. Alderney: Mild dry, sunny periods.

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